EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,866—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 4-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6916	MOOLTAN	10300
8th "	CHINA	8000	----	---
15th "	SALSETTE	6400	MALOJA	12500
22nd "	EGYPT	8010	----	---
1st March	MOREA	11930	----	---
8th "	PERSIA	8300	----	---
15th "	SALSETTE	6400	MARMORA	10500
22nd "	TARCADIA	7900	----	---
29th "	MANTUA	11400	----	---
29th "	SALSETTE	6900	MEDINA	12500
8th April	ARABIA	8900	----	---
12th "	MOLDAVIA	12000	----	---
19th "	MALOJA	12500	----	---
26th "	SALSETTE	6900	MONGOLIA	10300
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	----	---
10th "	SALSETTE	6900	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8300	----	---

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,900 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate. "A" rate. "E" rate.	
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8
To London	" 627 or " 528	" 940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Sydney	4120	Rat	12th Feb. 1913,
Yarra	4142	Cazal	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	9th April 1913.
Caledonien	4120	Meiber	7th May 1913.
Dumbea	5685	Sellier	4th June 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	" 891	743	405
To London (single)	" 660	528	270
Do. (return)	" 990	792	405

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Buildings, Horaby Road, Bombay. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio	15th Feb. 1913.
Sicilia	5229	B. Magnozini	15th Mar. 1913.
Sardegna	5265	A. Muzio	15th April 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Ticket from, Rs. 450 to 650	Rs. 320		Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 925	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 730 to Rs. 930 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga.	8th Feb. 1913.
Ischia	4050	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1913.
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga.	16th April 1913.

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 220; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Linga	2185	Mon. 3rd Feb.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & C.M.
Dumra	1635	Thurs. 6th Feb.	9 a.m. †	C.M.
Lhasa	2184	Friday 7th Feb.	‡ 6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Dumra", 1895 tons, on Thursday, 6th Feb., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Patiala", 2,998 tons, on Thursday, 6th February, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3353	Thursday, 6th February.
*Pentakota	3448	" 20th "
†Pundua	3305	" 6th March.

†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A steamer on or about 1st February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
31st January, 1913.

GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
*Castalia	6338	G. Mitchell	7th Feb. 1913.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia	6364	J. Coverley 23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson 9th March "
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird 23rd "
*Circassia	5716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R 10th April "
Sciodia	5105	Wm. Kelso 22nd "
*Castalia	6338	G. Mitchell 5th May "
*Elysia	6338	J. Coverley 18th " "

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 418	627
Bombay to Port Said	" 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	993
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 591	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employes Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Praesident	3310	Schutt	3rd Feb. 1913.
Kanzler	3000	Schapp	16th Feb. 1913.
a Konig	4900	Colzau	3rd March 1913
Markgraf	3680	Bremer	17th March 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN AND PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

a WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY Twin Screw.

For Rates and Particulars, Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
21, Meadow Street, Bombay, 28th January, 1913.

DACTYLIOMANCY.

When the art of writing was unknown, it was commonly the custom for men to wear rings on which some distinguishing sign was engraved so that by using it as a seal, the owner would give proof of authenticity to letters or other documents. About the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries, signet rings engraved with a badge or trade mark were much used by merchants, and the ring itself was often sent by a trusty bearer as the proof of the genuineness of a bill of demand. The celebrated ring given to Essex by Queen Elizabeth was meant to be used for a similar purpose. For the purpose of this advertisement, however we are interested in and ask for your interest in the rings in use to-day. Rings creating social concern, pleasures, happiness, such as Engagement and Marriage Rings, and the wearing of rings which foretell future events and in which also it is possible to discover secrets undisclosed by speech.

A ring, worn on the forefinger of the right hand, indicates a haughty bold and overbearing spirit.

A ring on the long finger of the same hand, prudence, dignity and discretion.

A ring on the third finger of the right hand, the bestowal of very strong love and affection.

On the little finger a masterful spirit.

If a ring is worn on the forefinger of the left hand it indicates that the lady or gentleman is willing to marry.

A ring worn on the long finger of the left hand is a sign that the lady or gentleman is engaged.

The third finger is the marriage finger the giving and wearing of a ringe being a sign that the giver has endowed the person who received it with all the power he himself possesses, and the woman who has the ring could issue commands as her husband, and is in every way his representative.

If a lady or gentleman has no desire to marry, a ring is worn on the little finger of the left hand.

Jewelled Rings also contain sentiments which read by means of the first letter of the stones with which they are set as

Lapis lazuli, Opal, Vorde antique, Emerald, Marcasite Emerald,
Diamond Emerald, Amethyst Ruby, Emerald Sapphire Topaz,
Thumb Rings were worn in the fourteenth to seventeenth centuries.

Falstaff boasts that in his youth he was slender enough to creep into any Alderman's ring. The thumbs have always, however, been considered by Philosophers as being too busy to set apart for the purpose of any honour in dactyliomancy.

FOR

JEWELLED FINGER RINGS IN EVERY FANCY

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 125. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and specially restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" " 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	" " 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco,
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongsow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Manaoca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Ootram Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED	...	...	Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED	...	...	Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	...	...	Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)	...		Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludoiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
16, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala.
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp,)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be secertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGES payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... ,, 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tihling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 10,00,000.
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 25,419-8-0.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP .....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT. Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 385,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no int rest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY.
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, AT BOMBAY.
Suits Nos. 14902, 15828, 17087, 19897 of 1911. and 4881 of 1912.

THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
HIRABAI, daughter and heir and legal representative of RUTTONBAI, widow of JAIRAJ CHAPSEY, deceased .....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sale of the right, title and interest of the defendant abovenamed, in the lands and premises described in the Sheriff's Proclamation, dated the 21st day of December, 1912, and published in the "Bombay Gazette" of the 24th December, 1912, and in the "Jame Jamshed" and "Dnyan Prakash" of the 28th and 29th instant, respectively, will be proceeded with on the premises at Broach Street, without the Fort, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 o'clock P.M. (S.T.).

For particulars vide the said Proclamation.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1913.

H. R. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. LITTLE & Co., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR CUTTING AND SEWING UNIFORM CLOTHING, ETC.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1913, for the above work in such quantities as may be required on order from time to time, during the period of 12 months commencing from 1st day of April 1913.

2. Tenders must be made on the Company's printed forms which can be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above and a deposit of Rs. 2-0 (two hundred) should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of the "Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order."

4. The agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 29th January, 1913.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that HAJI MAHOMED HAJI SULEMAN and HAJI AHMED HAJI SULEMAN, have contracted TO SELL to our client, the properties firstly and secondly described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messages, standing thereon, situate on the road formerly known as Oomerkady Sseo Road but subsequently known as Grant Road No. 1, then Cursetji Sooklaji Cross Lane and now Jairajbaoy Street, on the South side thereof outside the Fort of Sombay, formerly in the Registration Sub-district of Mazagaon and then of Fort and now in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under old No. 170 and old No. 171, and now under E ward Nos. 2867 and 2878, and Sreet Nos. 5 and 6, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Rexenue undar Collectar's Nos. 507, New No. 14023, old Survey No. 63, New Survey No. 1-6941, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east formerly by the property of Mazajee Girjajee and now by that of Gangji Hemraj, on or towards the west by the property next here nafter secondly described, on or towards the north by the Road formerly called Grant Road No. 1, then Cursetji Sooklaji Cross Lane and now Jairajbhai Street, opposite to the Jury House, and on or towards the South partly by a private common passage and partly by the property of Ozah Jeewanji Jafferji, and containing by admeasurement 1536 square yeards (described in some of its former title deeds as containing 1565 square yeards) or thereabouts, and

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land settled under Act VI of 1851 together with the messuages standing thereon, situate on the south side of the Road formerly called Grant Road No. 1 and then Curse ji Sooklaji Lane and now Jairajbhai Street, opposite to the Jury House without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, formerly assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Nos. 168 and 169, and now under E Ward Nos: 2861 (1), 2862 (2), 2863, 2864, 2865 and 2866, and Street Nos. 6, 6a, 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 485, New No. 14004, Old Survey No: 62, and New Survey Nos. 2-6940, 2b 6940 and 2d 6940, and containing by admeasurement 1920 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property hereinafter first described, on or towards the west formerly by the property of the said Mazajee Girajee and now by that of Hussonali Sullemanji on or towards the north by the road formerly called the Grant Road No. 1, then Cursetji Suklaji Cross Lane and now Jairajbhai Street, and on or towards the south partly by a private common passage and partly by the property of the said Bora Jeewajee Jefferji, the said two properties herein before firstly and secondly described together admeasuring 3456 square yards (described in some of the former deeds as admeasuring 3485 square yards).—Dated this 30th day of January, 1913.

MANSUKHLAL JAMSETJI HIRALAL & CO., Purchasers Attorneys.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FIRST SESSIONS of 1913, of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1913, at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 10th day of January, 1913.

H. R. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE JOSEPHENE BURNS having on the 1st June, 1909, LEFT MY PROTECTION without my consent and against my wishes. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that she has no authority to pledge my credit and I am in no way responsible for any debts or liabilities contracted by her.

J. T. BURNS.

Dated 31st January, 1913.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our numerous Customers and the Public in General that, for better accommodation, we have REMOVED from 20 Esplanade Road, to 117-125 ESPLANADE ROAD, at the entrance of Mesjow Street, where our business will be carried on from this day.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.
IMPORTERS OF GREEK WINES AND BRANDIES.
117-125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the right of SKINNING DEAD ANIMALS, at Kurla Reclamation Ground, alternately for one three, and five years, commencing from 1st April, 1913.

The Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner upto 1 P. M., Bombay Time, on FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1913.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

The successful Tenderer will have to pay the full stamp duty on his contract and the charges, if any, for executing it and such further sum as with Rs. 1,000 deposited with the Tender will make up ten per cent. of the amount of the Tender. The security deposit if paid in cash will bear no interest.

Printed forms of Tenders can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Executive Health Officer.

Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposit, etc., stipulated in the tender form will not be allowed to be altered by them either before or after acceptance of the Tender on the grounds of former precedents or for any other reason.

If for any other reason during the currency of the contract the Commissioner deems it necessary to order the removal of the operations of skinning the animals and disposing of the carcasses from the present site at Coorla to any other site, the successful Tenderer shall have to carry out the orders of the Commissioner.

In cases of firms Tendering for this right the names of all the partners constituting the firms must be written on the Tender form.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any further information on the subject can be obtained by applying to the Health Officer.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th January, 1913.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

TENDERS SUPERSCRIBED "Tenders for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES" are invited and will be received by the Agent, in his Office, at Lahore (Post Office Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1913, (at which date, time and place they will be opened) for COUNTRY STORES, to be supplied for 12 months, commencing 1st April, 1913.

2. The Stores will require to be delivered at one of the recognised, North Western Railway Stores Depots, but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with the terms noted in the firm of tender.

The undermentioned are some of the articls required under Schedule A:—

Brooms Goa, Lamps Buffer, Hand Signal and Street, Hides, Chicks, Bags gunny, Jute Gasketting Paulins, Rope Manilla, Steel Paling and Waste Cotton Chute, superior and ordinary coloured.

Schedule B:—

Heavy Material Trolly frames, Baskets of Sorts' Bamboos, Canes Rattan, Chicks, Cloths of Sorts, Ropes of Sorts, Bricks Firo, Charcoal, Coir Loose, Coir Yarn, Durras, Khus Khus, Limestone White washing, Liners, Leg Line, Lamps of Sorts, Hides, Leather Goods, Newar, Oils, Soaps, Candles, Twine, Matches Safety, vessels Copper and Brass, Straw and Earthenware.

3. All material must be of genuine country manufacture.

4. Lists of articles required will be posted on the Stores, Notice Boards, at the principal Railway Stations, on the North Western Railway, and further details and form of Tender can be obtained on application to the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, as explained in para 8.

5. Samples of the various items tendered legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the office of the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1913.

6. Earnest money, as prescribed in form of Tender, must be remitted in cash or Currency Notes, to the Chief Cashier, North Western Railway, Saalakha, Lahore, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and his receipt shall be attached to the form of Tender. (Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle, will not be accepted.)

7. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

8. Tender forms may be obtained on application, by approved Contractors, from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 10 for Schedule A., in which are included the important items, and Rs. 5 for Schedule B., in which are included a large number of petty items. The cost of these Tender forms will not be returned. All tenders received, by post or by hand, will be opened in public, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, at 12 noon, in Agent's Office, North Western Railway.

9. No Contractor or representative will be admitted to the room to witness the opening of Tenders unless he personally presents a Tender at the entrance. Those who do not wish to be present, should post their tenders in good time. No information can be given at the time of opening Tenders, except the names of the Contractors or firms whose Tenders have been received.

10. The Agent holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

11. The acceptance or rejection of tenders will not be notified till about a month from date of opening of Tenders.

BY ORDER,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office.
Lahore, dated 25th January, 1913.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

AT 10 P. M. AT 10 P. M.

TO-NIGHT!

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD and LADY SYDENHAM.

MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON
AND
MR. JAMES Mc GRATH

Have kindly consented to assist in a selected Programme FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

Victor Hugo's
IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE.
LES MISERABLES
The First of Four Epochs in Two Parts.

THE SLEEPING-CAR MAN
WIFFLES IN THE LEADING ROLE.

PRICES AS USUAL.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

By Arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN.

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
Will be performed by
BOMBAY AMATEURS,
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD SYDENHAM,
in aid of the
LADY CLARKE LEAGUE OF MERCY ENDOWMENT FUND.

TO-NIGHT.
By kind permission
H. E. the GOVERNOR'S BAND
will form the Orchestra.

RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS, STALLS, Rs. 5.
DRESS CIRCLE, Rs. 4, 3, and 2.
BOXES 30, 25, 20 and 15.
Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

MAIDANIA.

TO-NIGHT
at 9-30.

HOUSTON
The King of Magicians.
Admission to Garden and Entertainment
Eight Annas.

SATURDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY.

MASSED CAVALRY BANDS.
7th DRAGOON GUARDS,
14th. KING'S HUSSARS,
combined with the Drum & Pipe Band of the
SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

PROGRAMME.

March.....Pomp and Circumstance...Elgar
Reminiscences of England.....Godfrey
Grande Overture Solennelle "1812"...Tachaikowsky
Selection...Scotland's Pride.....Godfrey
Overture...Tannhauser .....Wagner
Discriptive Fantasia Waterloo .....
Reminiscences of all Nations .....Godfrey
Grand Military Tattoo .....Rogan
God save the King Emperor.

SUNDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, at 9-30.

GAUHAR JAN
will give her second concert of the season.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT BATTLE PICTURE EVER SEEN

EDISON'S GREAT HISTORICAL FILM,
BATTLE OF BALACLAVA,
OR
THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

The Event that made "ALL THE WORLD WONDER."
Shown in a Series of Splendid Pictures.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME:—

1. THE WOULD BE DOG TRAINER..... (Comic.)
2. CAGLIOSTRO..... (Coloured romance.)
3. CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.....
4. FOOLSHEAD SHOOTING..... (Comic.)
5. ON TIME FOR BUSINESS..... (Comic.)

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY, HALF PRICES.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

THE PERIL OF THE ORIENT.

The abiding peril of the orient is FEVER and its attendant dangers.
At the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA,
take Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills,
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.
APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES .....HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
FOR LIST No. 20. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YEOMAN OF THE GUARD.—VOCAL SCORE (Music and words) of this Comic Opera which will be performed by Bombay Amateurs may be obtained at Rs. 3-12 per copy at MARCKS & Co. Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.—4 BRAND NEW MACHINES, late models with all improvements. Price Rs. 350 each, reasonable offers considered. Taken as part security for debt. Apply Box No. 39, care of this Paper.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 8 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¾ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 2 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO LET at COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 3, Gymkhana Chambers, opposite Bombay Gymkhana, Fort, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Reed and Barton and Elkington, large sliding dining table, arm chairs, handsome mirror, back side boards, rich carpets table and hall lamps, drawing-room blackwood, open carved cushion, sofas and chairs, one nearly new Cottage piano by Rose, one Chubb safe on stand, rich cabinet and ornaments, old China and fancy vases, palm stands, wall clocks, writing table, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrah, cloth and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, hat stands, purdahs, screens, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of a Lady going home and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TOMARROW SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M., (S. T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred landau, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 bay horse, quiet in harness.
1 8 H.P. single cylinder 4 seated De Dion motor car, in good running order.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co, will on FRIDAY, the 7th proximo at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell oy Public Auction, on the premises the whole of the building materials of the following houses.

Ward No. 2286 (2), Street No, 360A, at Ferguson Road, a three storied frame building, and Ward No, 2286 (4), Street No. 360C, at Ferguson Road, a three storied frame building, which were belonging to Mr. Cassum Mahomed Mitha.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Mr. Cursetji Beramji Ghandi, the following:—

One pair valuable diamond bracelets.
One diamond butterfly ear-ring.
One butterfly diamond broach, one ruby rose ring and one gold neck chain.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 31st January, 1913.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WANTED.

THREE SHORTHAND WRITERS, on Rs. 150 each per mensem, are required from 1st March, 1913, in the Legal Department, Secretariat, Bombay for reporting the Proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Council, and for other Shorthand and Typing work. Candidates, for the posts, should apply as soon as possible to the Undersigned, stating their speed and also their age and qualifications and forwarding copies of testimonials from their previous employers.

P. E. PERCIVAL,
Secretary to Government.
Legal Department.
Secretariat, 27th January, 1913.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN or LADY TYPIST, with Shorthand knowledge if possible. Job permanent and decent salary to capable candidate. Apply sharp by letter only with copies of your testimonials and salary required. Box No. 258, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, by the Officers' Mess, the Connaught Rangers, a first rate KHANSAMAH. Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials, and a banker's or other guarantee of solvency (which will be treated as strictly confidential) to MESS PRESIDENT, Ferozepore.

WANTED, for the I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad, a GRADUATE, able to teach Science and English subjects. Initial salary Rs. 60 or more according to qualifications and experience. Apply, with copies of testimonials, on or before 15th February, to the MANAGER.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BEDROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marckx) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—"CAPRERA," Matheran, cheerful Bungalow, for March and April only. Excellent Verandah. Rent moderate. Apply to J. M. M. Cuffe Parade, Colaba.

TO BE LET.—For hot season, ABRAHAM VILLA," Lonavla, newly built, furnished, Minton and Mangalore Tiles, airy, two wells. Rent moderate. Apply to J. M. M. Cuffe Parade, Colaba.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable landed propesty at Ghoghari Moholla, near Pydhonie.

Under instructions from Bai Hasbai, widow of Saboorbhai Ramjee and on account and at the risk of Ghanchi Esub Ismail, the mortgagor and by virtue of the power of sale, reserved to the mortgagee, under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 22nd June 1909, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the said mortgagee of the other part Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following valuable landed propetty on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhonie Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and fromerly as well as now in the occupation of the mortgagor, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No, 2938, New No. 9900, Old Servey No. 1583 and New Survey No. 2-1048 assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Old No. 78 and under C Ward No. 6191 and Steet Nos. 19-21, containing by admeasurement 381-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west and south by the said Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhonie Street and on or towards the north by the house of Ghanchi Ahmed Ismail.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardeseir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors for the mortgagee, at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY the 3rd February at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, easy chairs, handsome glass door, jewel cupboard with show case made to order, writing, dressing and washand table, double horn phonograph, iron safes. The property of A. W. Lester, Esq., a sweet tone cottage piano, by Rose and Co., in good order.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Bombay, at 4 p. m. (S. T.) the effects of the late Parshotam Moorarjee such as blackwood and teak wood almirss glass door cupboard, bentwood rocking chair and revolving chairs, electric table fan, chandelier, clock, wedding harness, silver vessels, silver and copper coins, copper and brass pots, and wearing apparels, etc.

At 3 P. M.

Several Gents. bicycles by different makers.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esquire, Receiver, in suit No. 1282 of 1912 (Mahomed Nassim vs Fatma bai).

1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 second hand rubber tyred shigram.
1 handsome grey Arab horse and harness.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 31st January, 1913.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX, CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, JAN. 29. BOMBAY, JAN. 30

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols	74 7-8	1-8	
3 do.	Rentes	89		unchgd
4½ do.	Sterling Loan	91	1-4	
do. do.	Gov. securities	63 7-8		unchgd
Bar silver in London Spot		26 5-16		unchgd
do.	2 months' delivery	26 1-2		unchgd
Bar Silver in New York		61 1-2		unchgd
Exchanges on London at Paris		25·21 1-2	1-2	
do. do.	at Berlin	20·48 1-2		unchgd
do. do.	New York	4·87 1-2		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate		5		since
do.	Short London Bills	17th Oct		
	3 months' sight	4 3-4		unchgd
do.	Indian Bank Bills			
	3 months' sight	4 3-8		unchgd
do	4 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
do.	6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans		4 5-8		unchgd
do.	7 day Market Loans	4 3-4		unchgd

Bar Gold, ... 77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 2 7-8—1-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Very quiet.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 100,00,000.

Rs. 6,40,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 10,70,000 " to Bombay.
" 3,20,000 " to Madras.
" 20,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·05.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 68,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 8,50,000 " to Bombay
" 3,00,000 " to Madras
" 79,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4d. (-) (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4d. (-) (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·05.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 1,02,70,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

	Firm.	Fair demand.
Spot		
Futures		Barely steady.
Manchester		Quiet but firm.
Total Sales		10,000 bales. a
Sold on Speculation and for Export		1,200 "
Imports		17,000 "
Mid-Americans		6 92+6 8
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown		9·20 unchgd

a Sales increased yesterday by 2,000.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June
6·62	6 62	6·61	6·60	6 59
+01	+02	+01	+01	+01
				1914
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Jan.-Feb.
6·57	6 54	6·25	6·28	6·15
+01	+01	+02	unchgd	unchgd

New York 11 a.m., March 12·33 May. 12·16.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·32 May. 12·21
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·30 May. 12·37

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	28,000
" receipts at " last year	...	57,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	3,000
Exports to Continent	...	12,000
Spot Cotton	...	13·15 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar. 13·42+03		Declined owing to reported slack spot demand and advanced on favorable cotton goods situation.
Futures—Month of May. 13·20+03		

NEW YORK—

Spot cotton	...	12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of Mar.	...	12·39 unchgd
Futures month of May.	...	12·37 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Firm.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	...	... Nominal
Do. Months—	...	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	...	... .
Wheat White Karachi	...	... 40 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months	...	... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers		
Wheat Red Karachi	...	... 40 unchgd
Do Months—	...	Jan.-Feb.—London—Nominal

Tone—Firm.

Australian Wheat— ... ... Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.	...	51 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—	...	... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.		
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship	...	52 unchgd
Do. Months—	...	... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports.—		Antwerp—Sellers
Brown Cawnpore	...	Nominal
Do. Months—	...	... .
Do. Name of Ports.—	...	... .

Tone—Quieter.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	...	48 unchgd
Do. Months—	...	March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Buyers		

Tone—Firm

Linseed Calcutta	...	45 9
Do. Months—	...	April-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value—Quiet		
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	...	43 5-8+1-8
Do. Months—	...	Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.		

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... 27 3 3+0 2 0 Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Firmer

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 12 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 3 1-4—3-1d Jan.-Feb.—Value - Steady.

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B	...2 58 3-4+1-8
Copper Braziers	...£ 83 unchgd
Yellow Metal	...£ 7 1-4 unchgd

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 13-6 Nominal.

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sale closed to-day strong with a good demand.

Tone—Strong.

Goat skin Madras 1 to 2d higher.

Goat skins Bombay 1 to 2d higher.

Goat skins sold 25,000.

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 38 3
" " Mutton Tallow ... 41-9

General Tone of Tallow Auction—Firm.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	... 13 3 +1 1-2d
Do. Months of Shipment	...Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Higher prices asked but very little doing.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	... 12s 7 1-2 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments	... F.b.-Mar.—Sellers
Tone— Firmly held but nothing doing.	
German Beet-root 50 p.c.	... 9 11 1-4 — 1-2d
Months of Shipments	... May—Sellers

Tone—Opened firmer. Closed quiet.

S A & A Similar Crystal C & F India ... 14 0 3-4 unchgd

Months of Shipments	... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone—Steady but not active.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	... 12 4 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments	... Feb.—Value.

Tone—Firm.

Java Sugar—Steady but little doing. Unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [30TH JAN., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Gold Bulin	Rs. 76,800	London	Mercantile Bank
2 Boxes Gold Bulin	1,53,600	do	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 28th Jan., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	44	51,674
B. B. and C. I. Railway	78	95,557

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal is 108 lakhs down and the Bank rate is unchanged at 8 per cent.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened weaker and in the morning Bank wire was generally quoted 1-4 1-32 but 1-4 1-16 was available for a time but soon went off. Some 3 month sight bills were placed at 1s. 4 5 1-6, but the rate is again 1s. 1 1-4 11-32 Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Apl.
Do. do France	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...149
Shanghai "	...205 1-2
Japan "	...148 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 95 3 16 for Cash and the near settlement and has remained unchanged throughout the day with a small business passing. For the second settlement the rate has kept at 1-8 better.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	95 3 0
1st Settlement	"	95 3 0
2nd "	"	95 5 0

BULLION:—

The tone of the London market for bar silver yesterday was very quiet and prices were unchanged at 28 5 16 for ready and 28 1-2 for delivery in two months New York was also unchanged at 61 1-2. The local market opened at 71 1-2 for ready and 71 7-8 for the first settlement and has kept steady during the day with a small business doing. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	24 0 0
Australian "	"	24 0 0
Sovereigns "	"	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	"	71 8 0
1st Settlement	"	71 14 0
2nd Settlement	"	71 15 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	"	80 14 0
1st Settlement	"	81 4 0
2nd Settlement	"	81 5 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The American markets after opening easier closed 3 points higher in New York and unchanged in Orleans. The local market opened quiet but steady with little or no change from yesterday's close. There has been little enquiry for forward delivery during the day and after the receipt of a weaker Liverpool opened thus expected rates were easier, and close as under.

For ready cotton there has been a fair demand by shipper and mills and prices are steady.

QUOTATIONS :—

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	329 March.
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	316 1-2 "
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	"	327-8 "
Fine M. G. Nagpur	"	324-5 "
Fine M. G. Veotmal	"	321 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	316-17 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	"	310 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish	"	287 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	"	278 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	276-7 "
Sawginned Dharwar	"	324 Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	Quiet—Steady
Estimated Sales	...	7,000 bales.
Total Imports	...	4,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr
6 59	6·59	6·58
—03	—03	—03
Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·57	6 56	6 54
—03	—03	—03
July-August.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·51	6·42	6 25
—03	—03	—03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is firm.

We quote :—

Ready	...	... Rs. 8 0 0 B.T.
Apl-May	...	... " 8 15 6 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi Apl-May	...	...Rs. 8 9 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	...	... " 7 9 0 B T
Yellow " "	...	... " 8 4 0 "

JINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs. 59 8 0
Mimbara	...	... " 61 0 0
Black Kutni	...	... " 48 8 0
Red Khandwa	...	... " 53 8 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Forward	...	Rs. 12 4 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	... Rs. 39 0 0
Forward	...	... Rs. 35 8 0 B T

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	... Rs. 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady.

We quote :—

Bold	...	... Rs. 49 8 0
Small	...	... " 48 0 0

WHEAT :—

The market is firm,

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 7 6 R T
White Delhi Apl-May	"	5 10 3 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,695
Bank of India	...	66 1-2 C D
Eastern Bank	...	9¾
Indian Specie	...	70 C D

MILLS.

Bombay Dyang Co	... 750
David	... 602 1-2
Finlay Mills	... 385
Fazulbhoi	... 510
Kohinoor	... 805
Manockji Petit	... 3,145
New Great Eastern	... 265
Standard	... 1,312 1-2
Sun Mill	... 131 1-4
Swan Mill	... 283-3-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	185
Bombay E. S. & P. C. Preference	181
Bombay S N Ordy	255
Colaba Land and Mill	1,547 1-2

RAILWAY.

Amritsar Patty Ry	138 1-2
Tapti Valley	580

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday:—

Cotton	...	13,562 bales.
Wheat	...	14,215 cwts.
Linseed	...	668 "
Rapeseed	...	164 "
Gingellyseed	...	13,610 "
Poppyseed	...	33 "
Groundnuts	...	23,897 "
Castorseed	...	2,049 "
Rice	...	6,425 "
Myrabollams	...	9,304 "
Cottonseed	...	22,802 "
Mowraseed	...	327 "
Gram	...	8,2 6 "
Joowar	...	2,472 "
Maize	...	nil "
Barley	...	1,961 "

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	29,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain	...	3,000 do.
Exports to Continent	...	12,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York	...	13·15
Future Cotton at New York—March	...	12·42+ 3
Future Cotton at New York—May	...	12·30+ 3
Tone Market at closing Spot	...	Steady
Tone Market at closing Futures	...	do

General Tone Market opened:—

Firm and declined on unfavorable cables, later advanced on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar.		12·39
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.		12·37
Opening tone of Market—		Steady
Closing tone of Market	...	do

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot	...	Quiet and closed Quiet.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures	...	Quiet but steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian	...	do.
Total Day's Sales	...	10,000 bales,
Sales on spec and export	...	1,200 do
Total Sales of Surat	...	.....
Total Day's Imports	...	17,000
Oconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	...	5 1-2
Oconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F.	...	5 9-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	...	9 12-16
Good Bhownuggur	...	6 1 8d.
Good Bengal	...	5 10-16d.
F. G. Bengal	...	5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal	...	5 14-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn	...	6 3-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	...	6 2 3-32d.
Geo. Mayalla Yarns	...	11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills)	...	11 1-4
Weft 54 American	...	12 5-16
Weft 80 Egyptian	...	16 5-8
Weft 32's	...	14
Twist 36	...	10 5-8
Twist 42	...	11 7-8
Twist American 60	...	15 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60	...	17 5-8
Twist Egyptian 80	...	20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns—		Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns—		do
Mid American at Liverpool	...	6·92+8

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.

Jan.-Feb.	...	6·62+1
Feb.-Mar.	...	6·62+2
Mar.-Apr.	...	6·61+1
Apr.-May	...	6·60+1
May-June	...	6·59+1
June-July	...	6·57+1
July-Aug.	...	6·54+1
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·44+2
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·28 unchgd

MANCHESTER, Jan. 29.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—

Quiet and little business doing. Fair enquiry for Grey shirtings medium. Fair enquiry for fancies.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)	...Apl.-May—Ldn.— 45 7 1-2 Done
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs)	...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—48 Sellers
Do. La Plata	...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—43 3 Done
Do. Tone of Market at close	... Rather firm
Do. Tendency of the Market	... do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes.	Jan.—£25-10-0 Sellers
do	...Mar.-Apr.—£24- 5-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at close	... Steady
Poppyseed Canal	...Jan.-Feb.— 72 "
Do. Tone of Market at Close—	... Steady.
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship	...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 51 9 "
Do. Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. exship	...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp— 51 3 "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold	... Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Nomi
Do. Jamba Red	... ... Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp— Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at close	... Firm
Cotton seed, Bombay parcels	... Jan.-Feb.—Hull—£7-2-6— "
Do. Tone of Market at Close	... Quiet
Gingelly Seed, Bombay 85 p.c.	...Jan.-Feb.—London 62 9 "
Wheat, Choice white Karachi	...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 4 1-2 "
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)	—Jan.-Feb.—London 40 1 1-2 "
Do. Club No. 2	Jan.-Feb.—London—40 4 1-2 "
Do. Choice white Delhi	... Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at Close	... Firm
Do. South Australian	... ... No sellers
Do. Rosario Santa Fe. 62 lbs.	... do
Do. Red Graded American per central	Mar.— ... 7 4 2-4

LONDON, Jan. 29.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg	...Jan.—9 3 1-4 —Sellers
German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg	...Feb.— 9 9 —Sellers
Closing Tone of Market	Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags)	Jan.-Feb.— 12 8 1-4—Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags)	Feb.-Mar.— 12 9 —Sellers
German Closing Tone Market—	Steady
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. India	Jan.-Feb.—12 6 3-4 —Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. India	...Feb.-Mar.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market	... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals	...Jan.—12 4 1-2 — "
Do. Closing Tone of Market	... Steady
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)—	Jan.-Feb—13 7 1-2— "
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags—	Feb-Mar.—13 9 — "
Do. Closing Tone of Market—	Steady.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value.
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...	Jan.-Feb.—12 8—
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...	July-Dec.—39 9
Java sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ...	Jan.-Feb.—12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi	July-Dec.—10 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...	Jan.-Feb.—13 9
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...	July-Dec.—11 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi	Jan.-Feb.—13 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi	—July-Dec.—12
Closing Tone of Market ...	Quiet
Special Feature ...	... } with little doing

LONDON, Jan. 29.

METALS.

		£ s. d.
Copper, Standard G M B	...	68 12 6
" Best English Selected	...	76 0 0
" Braziers	...	83 0 0
" Tone of Market		Steady
Hard Spelter	...	23 0 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	238 0 0
Yellow Metal	...	7 5-16
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G. G. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool	...	12 5 0
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland	...	3 5 3
" No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	...	...
" " Gartsherrie	...	...
Lead Pig English	...	17 2 6
Tone of Steel Market	...	...
Silver, Spot	...	28 5-16
" 2 months hence	...	28 1-2
" Tone of Market—		Quiet and unchgd

LONDON, Jan. 29.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	...	... 28 5-16
Silver 2 months	...	... 28 1-2
" Closing Tone of Market—		Quiet
" Tendency, etc, of the Market—		Unchanged.
Rentes 3 per cent	...	...£ 89
Consols 2 1-2 per cent	...	...£ 74 3-4
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent	...	...£ 91
Sterling loan	...	...£ 91
Govt Securities, 3 per cent	...	...£ 77 1-8
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent	...	...£ 63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz	...	... 77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—		Steady.
Closing " "		— Steady.

Bank of England Rate of Discount is 5 per cent

Exchange on India 30 Days Sight.	1 2 7-8
London at Paris Fes	... 25·21 1-2
Berlin cheques on London Mks	... 20·48 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dols	... 4 87 5-8
Interest day to day loans	... 4 1-2
" 7 days Market loans	... 4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight.	4 3-4
" " " 6 "	4 5-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	... 5 5-16
" " 6 "	... 5 1-8

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 29.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Bidings for Council Bills on India to-day for...Rs 100,00,000

Rupees 6,40,000	were allotted to	Calcutta.
" 10,70,000	do	to Bombay.
" 3,20,000	do	to Madras.
Rs. 20,30,000		

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-32d (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·05.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—

Rupees 68,70,000	were allotted	to Calcutta.
" 8,50,000	do	to Bombay.
" 3,00,000	do	to Madras.
Rs. 79,70,000		

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 3 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·09.

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale	...Rs. 1,00,70,000
Amount to be allotted next week	...Rs. 1,00,00,000

LONDON, Jan 29.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—Steady.

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Jan.-Feb.—4 3 1-2 Sellers

General Tone of Market	... ... Quiet

Strong and market advancing for fine, but coarse qualities firm. Skin wools firm and prices 1-4 to 1-2 higher 20 makers firm.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 10,000
Tone of Market	... Steady.

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Futures.		Latest closing	To-days opening.
Jan.-Feb.	...	6·62	6·59
Feb-Mar.	...	6·62	6·59
Mar-Apl.	...	6·61	6·58
Apl.-May	...	6·60	6·57
May-June	...	6·59	6·56
June-July	...	6·57	6·54
July-Aug.	...	6·54	6·51
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·44	6·41
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·28	6·25

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, Jan. 28.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13	... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1912, to 25th Jan., 1913, by Council Bills (a)	... £20,647,191
Excess over Budget estimate	... £ 5,147,191

a Of this sum £7,060, 280 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

H. E. THE CHANCELLOR of the Uuniversity of Bombay is pleased to re-appoint the following lady and gentlemen to be ordinary Fellows of the University with effect from the 12th of February :—The Hon. Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton, I.C.S. The Hon. Mr. Justice G. S. Rao, Mr. P. Glynn Messent, Dr. Sorab K. Nariman, Mrs. John Anderson. Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S. Mr. Kamakshi Natarajan.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

RESTAURANT CAR.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.		UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15 ..Dep.	Bombay ..... Arr.	12-35
0-23...Arr.	Manmad ..... "	7-12
10-31... "	Bhopal ..... "	21- 5
12-58... "	Bina ..... "	18-35
15-26... "	Jhansi ..... "	15-32
17-23... "	Gwalior ..... "	13-42
19-34... "	Agra Cantonment ..... "	11-20
20-36... "	Mutra ..... "	10-19
23- 0... "	Delhi ..... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ..... Arr.	7-28
2-52...Arr.	Amballa Cantonment ..... "	2-51
5-29... "	Ludhiana ..... "	1-13
5-58... "	Phillaur ..... "	0-50
6-37... "	Jullundur ..... "	0- 6
8-19... "	Amritsar ..... "	22-24
9-25... "	Lahore ..... "	18-13
14-23... "	Lala Musa ..... "	15-25
18-36... "	Rawalpindi ..... "	11-29
23-18... "	Peshawar Cantonment...Dep.	6-54

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.		Arr.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa	Dep.	3-55
3-35.....Dep.		Arr.	2-51
5-28.....Arr.	Kalka	Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.		Arr.	0-15
12-48.....Arr.	Simla	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN H. M.		UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ..... Arr.	12-35
16-16..... "	Jhansi ..... "	15- 5
18- 7.....Arr.	Orai ..... "	13- 8
20-14..... "	Cawnpore ..... "	10-55
21-45..... "	Lucknow ..... Dep.	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RUMBELL,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

"Forty-Twa" Medal.

It was a close game between Cherry and Payne in the final of the competition for the "Forty-Twa" Medal, and it was won by the former with a nett score of 83, one stroke better than Payne, who returned a nett 84. Neither played quite such a good game as on the first day, when they tied for the lead with nett scores of 41. Cherry played steadily for the first four holes, to which he took twenty strokes. He then took seven to the fifth and was thirty-eight for seven holes, and finished up in 47. Payne took ten to the first two holes and then two sixes. Active and a four made him thirty-one for six holes and he finished up in 44, with a three at the eighth. Marshall improved considerably on his first day's performance, when he was round in 50, and returned a gross score of 43 hit on the two days play he was six strokes more than the winner. Results :—

	Score.	H'cap.	Result.
J. A. Cherry	93	—10	83
T. H. Payne	97	— 3	84
T. Marshall	93	— 4	89
A. L. Clapham	100	— 8	92

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 31st Jan., 1913.

1. Riding School for Recruits daily at 7-15 a.m.

2. The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing this week end.

Train leaves Church Gate Station, Saturday afternoon 3-10 p.m. Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

3. A Church parade will be held in conjunction with the Bombay Vol. Rifles at Santa Cruz on Sunday next, the 2nd proximo. Rendezvous at the Corps Standing Camp at 10-45 a.m. punctually.

Dress.—Khaki helmet, bandoliers, sword to be slung on the waist belt.

4. It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Instruction opens at Santa Cruz on Saturday afternoon the 22rd February and closes with the Divisional Officer Commanding Inspection on Monday morning the 10th March 1913.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 31st Jan. 1913.

105. Camp of Instruction.—The Annual Camp of Instruction will take place at Santa Cruz from the 1st to 8th February 1913.

Conveyance.—On Saturday the 1st February, Special accommodation has been arranged for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 4-10 pm. Fares will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations.

Volunteers travelling from any other Stations will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving at the following timings daily (from 3rd to 8th February.)

From Santa Cruz 9-19 and 9-26 a.m.
From Colaba 4-10 p.m.

From Colaba to Santa Cruz Reserved carriages will be in front, and from Santa Cruz to Colaba in the rear of trains.

Railway Tickets.—Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade, and Vol

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Mystic 2431 tons, Captain J. C. Cane, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday evening from Calcutta 11th January with ballast.

The Wilson Line steamer Mont bello; 2770 tons Captain T. Croft arrived in Bombay harbour on Thursday from Middlesbro, December 22 via Hull with a general cargo and coal.

The steamer Imani, 2979 tons Captain S. C. Penberthy sailed on Thursday for Diamond Island (for order) with ballast.

The steamer Sutherland 2277 tons Captain Longstaff sailed on Thursday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Beme, 1899 tons, Captain J. Younger will sail to-day for Rangoon etc. with a general cargo.

The steamer Tural 2259 tons Captain F. Fritz, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Fiume, January 6 with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer..Capt R A Nugent.....R N Flagship
H M S Alert .....Comdr H C Somerville ...Sloop
H M S Sphinx.....Comdr Geo J Todd ....Spl Ser St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN. 30.

Arcadia .....3513 Barcham..... .....T M & Co
Badric .....1613 Fisher.....Jeddah...Arab Str
Behrein .....1402 Grant .....Arab steamers Ld
Canara .....3885 Phillips .....M M & Co
Columbia.....3143 Bond .....American Yacht
Delta.....4750 Martin.....Shanghai ...12-2 .....
P & O S N Co
Marmariss.....Comdr Muhlis .....Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer.....250 Nacoda .....Persian Govt
Patiala .....1929 Warrington..... .....M M & Co
Rydal Hall.....139 Gray.....K Nixon & Co
Saranac.....8564 Gray.....Standard Oil Co
Sherira .....2702 Angus .....R N Co
Sutherland.....2277 Gonstaff .....The Bombay Co
Santhia.....3313 Robertson .....M M & Co
Shah Jehan.....698 Nacoda .....Nacoda
Ula .....3431 Kedslie .....M M & Co
Whitgrift.....2842 C l or .....Captain

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JAN. 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Zoroaster	2390	Wickham			T M & Co
B Colaba	2892	Robertson			M M & Co
Dxl Clan Macfarlane	3033	Hodges	Tuticorin	30-1	Finlay & Co
Flosciaci	993	Richardson	NF	NF	B P S N Co
H Praesident	2050	Schutt			A Strandes & Co
K Kamakura Maru	3728	Hori			N Y Kaisha
M Saigon Maru	3311	Yamagami	Kobe &c		O S Kaisha
N Ellaline	2191	Newton	1-2		Antwerp W & A G & Co
N Lindulo	2188	Cookson			M M & Co
O Clan Lindsay	2,499	Scott	Dunkirk	31-1	W & A G & Co
P Benin	2788	Cole	NF	F-2	K Nixon & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Rabenfels	3892	Steinert	Karachi	3-2	W & A G & Co
2 Castalia	1086	Mitchell	Liverpool		W & A Graham & Co
3 Capri	2718	Amezaga			L Line
4 Errington Court	2731	Jones	Antwerp		J Mackintosh
6 Rochdale	2377	McMullen			T M & Co
7 Cleopatra	2129	Chersich	Trieste	1-2	A Lloyd
8 City of Sparta	3497	McGregar			K Nixon & Co
9 Mystic	2432	Kain			W & A G & Co
12&13 China	4160	Tocque	London		P & O Co H W V D
Dwarka	759	Manley	K'chi		M M & Co H W P D
Indravati	513	Ismail			Bo S N Co 30 ton Crane.
Lawoe	1917	Boon	Mauritius		D Kandwaru

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
29	Mystic	Cane	Calcutta, Jan 11
30	Montebello	Croft	Mtsro, Dec 22

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
30	Kola	Elton	Persian Gulf, &c
	Baroja	Cammack	Persian Gulf, &c
	Imani	Penberthy	Diamond Island
	Sutherland	Longstaff	Calcutta

The following vessel obtained portclearance yesterday:—
Steamer Beme, Younger for Rangoon, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Montebello for Hull, &c.
" Capri for Kobe, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Macgillivray", left Suez on the evening of the 28th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer "City of Lahore" arrived at Marseilles homeward-bound on the morning of the 29th instant.

The Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Co.'s s.s. Sardegna from Genoa left Aden on the 29th instant and is expected in Bombay on the 3rd February.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—82 bales wool B Valabdhas; 29 bales wool J Virchand; 32 bales wool R Pirchand; 46 bales wool The Bombay Co; 183 bales wool D Sassoon and Co; 130 bales wool E Dossa and Co; 19 bales wool Ebji Shivjee; 200 bales wool J N Kapadia and Co; 100 bales wool S Rumrikdas 59 bales wool F F Campbell and Co; 43 bales wool H K M Jetha.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—3,000 cwts myrabollams P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR LONDON.

China —314 bales hides &c P E Boyce and Sons; 1,007 cwts myrabollams J Nurbheran and Co; 160 cwts hides E Mohamed.

Mystic s—525 bales hemp S Rumrikdas.

FOR BOSTON.

Castalia s—12 bales hides H M Halim.

FOR HULL.

Ellaline s—6,000 cwts cottonseed Arjoon Khimjee.

Errington Court s—385 cwts myrabollams P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Mystic s—110 bales cotton A Blaschech and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Rockdale s—2000 cwts groundnuts B S Lloyd and Co; 220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 23 cwts bees wax M A Kayroon; 100 bales hemp Ebjee Oomersey.

Errington Court s—1,000 cwts groundnuts B S Lloyd and Co.

Colaba s—1,000 tons manganese ore Shaw Wallace and Co.

Benin s—1,000 cwts groundnuts B S Lloyd and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Benin s—10 bales cotton H E Bode and Sons; 186 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 100 bales cotton J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—2 bales cotton The Bombay Co: 2 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons.

FOR BARCELONA

Castalia s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—250 bales cotton S J David and Co.

Delta s—250 bales cotton, 500 bales twist S J David and Co.

Kamakura Maru s—500 bales twist M B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kamakura Maru s—500 bales twist M B Kaisha; 600 bales twist Tata Sons and Co.

Delta s—250 bales cotton, 1,750 bales twist S J David and Co; 50 tons old iron N Futehally and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Saigon Maru s—200 bales cotton R D Master and Co; 22 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Capri s—500 bales cotton G Dossa and Co; 122 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 2,000 bales cotton The Japan Cotton T Co; 150 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 229 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 500 bales cotton C Ebrahim and Co.

Zoroaster s—800 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 902 bales cotton The Japan C T Co.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 0 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 3 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Cooria and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PLEASE NOTE
1913 YEAR'S
CALENDARS
CAN BE HAD
at London Market Prices.

WE hold a large Stock of newly arrived CALENDARS of handsome mounts in different colours and styles, with various CHARMING PICTURES, suitable for Insurance Co.'s, Firms, Brokers and Merchants in any line having their own, or firm's name printed on them, as advertisement, at exceptionally LOW PRICES.

Price List will be forwarded on application.

NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
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BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

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A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
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The Bombay Gazette

Friday, 31st January, 1913.

THE OPIUM PROBLEM.

THE statement of the *Times'* Peking correspondent that the opium traffic is again growing in many provinces merely confirms what has been written by many another Anglo-Chinese journalists and republished in this country by our contemporaries and ourselves. "Wholesale violation of the Agreement has done more than anything else to convince public opinion in Britain that the Central Government in Peking is paralysed" says the *Times*. This is an incontrovertible fact, for though they may have issued mandates prohibiting growing and selling and smoking, they have not the means of insisting on those mandates being obeyed even by district officials, who please themselves as to how they raise the revenue necessary for carrying on the work of local administration. So far as the Agreement with Great Britain is concerned the Chinese have utterly failed to adhere to their side of the bargain. They have seized and destroyed Indian opium in transit though protected by the proper documents, while they have interfered with the trade by the establishment of official monopolies and by various other methods. The remonstrances addressed to the Government in Peking by the British Legation during the past year have been fruitless. Complaints have been ignored and quibbled with and if representations have occasionally been made to the provinces they have been either half-hearted or the provinces have been indifferent to the orders received. In an attempt to investigate causes and discover some explanation for this unsatisfactory situation Anglo-Chinese journals do not lose sight of the fact that during the revolution very little could be expected from the Central Government, but they urge that with the establishment of a united Government it became their imperative duty to fulfil their part of the bargains with friendly Powers. The impotence of the Central Government to control the provinces was the implied excuse for the failure to enforce obedience. "Breaches of the Agreement increased in number and occurred at new points," writes one Shanghai journal. "Finally it became apparent that the Yangtse provinces were engaged in a combined effort to resist the trade in Indian opium and that the Central Government were conniving at, if not actually encouraging the movement." The Legation enjoined respect for the Agreement, but no satisfactory result accruing, the British Minister in December last formally warned China that if the grievances complained of were not immediately redressed, he would be compelled to address his Government to the effect that diplomatic methods had failed to obtain the observation of our Treaty rights.

Up to the middle of January no reply whatever was vouchsafed to this communication, though as is pointed out, a situation has now arisen, which in more sophisticated countries than China would hardly be ended without recourse to arms. It is no use, however, even to threaten this, for China knows as well as we do, that public opinion in Britain would never permit us to go to war over this subject notwithstanding China's lack of good faith and deliberate breach of agreement. Hitherto, we learn from Shanghai, importers and bankers have not taken Chinese obstruction to the trade seriously, supposing it to be due to the irregular enthusiasm of Young China and to the temporary inability of the Central Government to control the provinces; but they now realize that the Central Government is concerned in the obstruction and that their property, costing, laid down in China, some ten millions sterling is in danger of being rendered valueless thereby. The Consuls have requested intervention by the Diplomatic Body in Peking. But that Body, as such, recognise that they have no standing in the matter, as the opium treaties are a question between Great Britain and China only. But the individual Ministers have made representations, so far, however, without effect. As has been pointed out the agreement with Great Britain provides that Indian opium may be imported up to the end of 1917, if China does not eliminate the native trade in the meantime, but observers of events in China declare that the Chinese intend, if they can, to extinguish the trade in Indian opium prematurely and that they have no intention of regarding the agreement either in the spirit or the letter. So, argue the Shanghai journals, the British Government is faced with the alternative of forcing the observation of the Agreement upon China, or of ending the opium trade altogether, at once and for ever.

As we have said, the British Government will not coerce China on account of a trade of which public opinion in England disapproves. Failing that, legal holders of opium in China will be entitled to compensation for the losses they have sustained "through their Government's neglect to enforce Treaty rights and because India also may have to be compensated for the sudden disappearance of a revenue which she calculated would be available for some years to come." The idea that India should pay is rejected in China. Merchants who have lost and who stand to lose much more, do not, of course, care who pays so long as they are duly compensated. But they agree in the view that, equitably, India cannot be expected to find the money. This is how they judiciously put the matter. The House of Commons, in 1906, agreed that Great Britain should do all in her power to aid China in eradicating the evil and public opinion endorsed the decision though caustic references were made to the fact that India would have to pay for the virtuous resolve of Parliament. But, as a Shanghai journal plainly observes, "India cannot be expected to pay this time. If public opinion declares that the opium traffic must cease, it is the British taxpayer who must reimburse British merchants for the loss of many millions of pounds through their confidence that a trade legalised by their Government could be safely prosecuted." There is much to be said in support of this view. Indeed it is the most equitable yet put forward. It is useless expecting China either to observe her obligations under the Treaty or offering to make good the losses. She will do neither, especially as Great Britain knows as well as China knows that to add another ten millions to the debt of the latter country—which is already bankrupt and likely to remain so for some years to come—would be almost as disastrous, some will think more so, than if she quietly accepted the opium involved and smoked it contentedly." The merchants bought in good faith from India and India grew and sold it in good faith, and it is manifestly unfair that they should lose money through the failure of the British Government to insist on China fulfilling her agreement. For that failure it can never be urged that the Indian Government is responsible. As the *Times* remarks the Anti-opium League has the melancholy satisfaction of learning that its efforts have mainly assisted in replacing Indian opium by a far more deleterious, indigenous product. "The only consolation is that the British Empire will soon be rid of the obnoxious traffic: but somebody will have to pay." That "somebody" must be the British Government, unless the Anti-opium League can raise the money to cover the losses which its action has brought about.

TURKISH SENTIMENT FOR ADRIANOPLE.

THE Turks find it very hard to give up Adrianople and the people seem resolved to keep it at any cost. The city appeals very strongly to Turkish sentiment, for round it are gathered some of the proudest associations in their history. It was the capital of the Ottoman power in Europe before Constantinople attained to this position; in fact, the beginning of the Ottoman dominion on European soil was made in the middle of the fourteenth century with the conquest of Adrianople and the country round it. The founders of that power, the great Othman and his son, though they ruled their people for seventy years, had no European territory and were confined to Asia. It was under the grandson of Othman, Amurath or Murad, that the Turks first obtained a permanent footing in Europe. In 1356, only three years before his father's death, a beginning had been made in this direction by the capture of a place in the extreme south of Thrace, but Amurath seriously took upon himself to extend his power over Europe and in two years from his accession he captured from the Greek Empire, the great city of Adrianople in 1361 and made it at once his capital. Constantinople was then still the capital of the once powerful and extensive but now very limited Roman Empire of the East and the Turks had to wait nearly a century longer before the Imperial City fell to their arms and the last vestige of the enfeebled Empire vanished. They first took Servia and Bulgaria in their course and then marched southward to Constantinople and other places. Their conquests on European soil during the first century of their rule were all directed from Adrianople and had throughout the city of Constantine on the Bosphorus as the distant objective; but they actually became masters of it only in 1453. Amurath, though he brought the Ottoman power to a great height during his long reign, was yet content to call himself a mere Amir, the title chosen by his grandfather Othman, though his son and successor Bajazet exchanged it for the grander one of Sultan, which his descendants still bear. This proud title was assumed at Adrianople towards the close of the fourteenth century when Constantinople was still a Greek city.

When the latter was made the capital, Adrianople naturally lost much of its former prestige as the seat of the Sultans; but it still continued to be an important city long afterwards and even now it is the third city in the Turkish Empire in Europe, ranking next after the capital and Salonika. Several rulers continued to beautify it with splendid buildings, though they ceased to reside in the place, and Sultan Selim II, during his short reign in the third quarter of the sixteenth century, caused to be erected in this city a really splendid mosque which is one of the masterpieces of Turkish architecture, having a cupola rivalling in its dimensions that of the Santa Sophia at Constantinople. There are other great mosques of an earlier time; but they are all neglected at the psesent day by the Turks whose sentiment for their former historical capital apparently does not extend to the preservation of its former monuments of greatness. Even the old palace of the Sultans was allowed to decay, and was blown up by the Turks themselves in the last war with Russia, before it fell to the latter, though the Russians during their previous occupation in the war of 1829, had done this famous city no wanton harm. Apart from its historical importance as the first capital and the place whence sprang and spread the might of the Osmanli, Adrianople has great significance as an advanced outpost of Constantinople, from which it is only a hundred and thirty miles and whose chief safeguard against an attack from the northern or Bulgarian side its ring of powerful ports is considered to be. The loss of this city to the Turks would necessitate the construction of other costly and powerful fortifications nearer the capital. The city has suffered much in recent years, and even if it is strong from a military and strategical point of view, its prosperity has greatly fallen off. It hardly had time to recover from the ill effects of the Russo-Turkish War when Eastern Rumelia was severed from it by a customs cordon in 1885. This separation isolated it, and it no longer is the commercial headquarters of the whole of Thrace. To Philippopolis has gone much of the foreign trade of Adrianople, which now has to depend more or less on local resources. The city being thus shorn of much of its former prosperity might reconcile the Turks to the idea of voluntarily giving it up, though as we have shown, sentimental reasons militate against it. Adrianople, it may be added, owes its name to the Emperor Hadrian who founded it in the second century of our era. This Roman ruler was a great builder and is famous for the many cities that he erected in various parts of the Empire, besides beautifying both Rome and Athens with new edifices. It is said, but is not certain, that on the site there existed a pagan village called Uscudama, which Hadrian enlarged and included in the new city that he auspiciously caused to arise in Thrace at the junction of the Tunja with the Maritza in a very fertile country.

BIRD HABITS.

WE drew attention quite recently to the experiments being made in Mauritius in the importation of Indian insectivorous birds, and indicated the care which must be devoted to them in their new habitat lest, like some carried across the Atlantic, they developed habits which would render them wholly unwelcome. Experiments are being made in British Columbia at the present time—and are viewed with considerable apprehension by those who have had previous knowledge of such experiments. "Meddling with Nature" some call it, and numerous examples can be quoted of the folly of introducing to any fresh country creatures of a nature wholly different from those already to be found there. Placed amid strange surroundings even creatures of a hitherto blameless character are apt to develop altogether unsuspected habits, which prove to be of the least desirable kind. In Jamaica the mongoose instead of devouring rats and snakes joins with them in raids on the poultry run. The sparrow when introduced into America to destroy worms found grain more to its liking and proved that the cure can be worse than the disease. To British Columbia the skylark and the tit have been sent, but the lark is as destructive to some crops as he is useful in regard to others; while the tit, instead of attacking the insect he is desired to, samples the fruit, taking a peck at as many as he can, not even confining himself to one apple a day. Thus he destroys hundreds where one would be more than ample to keep him a week. It is foretold that though both the skylark and tit might prove of great advantage for a while, as their numbers increase their more natural food will become less plentiful and looking about for something more easily obtainable, will discover that the cultivated crops of the farm and the garden furnish a much easier means of livelihood than that which nature intended for them. British Columbia is not dismayed by the prospect, but we shall be interested to know their views a year hence; also those of the cultivators in Mauritius.

BOMAY AND THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Bombay auxiliary of the Bible Society, which for 100 years has laboured unselfishly in Western India, is celebrating its centenary by putting forth a special effort on behalf of the work of christianising the native Indians of this Presidency. The work, which will prove a costly one, is the publication of new editions of both the Marathi and Guzerathi versions of the Scriptures. In judging of the cost of the preparation of these new editions of vernacular translations, it should be remembered that the revenue, which the society receives from its sales does not represent the actual cost of printing the books, let alone the maintenance of the people who are engaged in their distribution. The Bible Society does not give its volumes away. It has always worked on the sound principle that that which is easily obtained is lightly regarded, and therefore sells the books at prices, which, while they are within the means of the people, are much below their actual value. It is thus assured that no book is wasted by being bestowed in a place where there is no desire for it and where it cannot be appreciated. The society may, therefore, very justly put forward its claim that Christians of means, who value the Bible, should regularly show their gratitude by doing something to send it to others, and it is unnecessary to add that were this claim generally recognised, they would be enabled very quickly to enlarge the sphere of their labours considerably. At the present time the claim is emphasised during the special effort, which is being put forward in celebration of the centenary, and it is hoped that the meeting which will be held in Bombay next week will result in a large increase of much-needed assistance for this work.

THERE was a meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Committee on Wednesday.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, JAN. 10.

ROYALTY.

The King and Queen are still at York Cottage with the young people, and Queen Alexandra also remains at Sandringham for the present, where Her Majesty gave a fancy dress ball for the servants on Monday, to which, as usual, the Royal party paid a visit during the course of the evening. On New Year's Day Queen Alexandra had a large family party dinning with her, as it was not only a New Year's party, but the King and Queen of Norway's last evening at Sandringham. The King and Queen came over from York Cottage with their two elder sons the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, and the King and Queen of Norway motored from Appleton House. The only other people present amongst this family gathering were the suites. Mademoiselle Fougner and Captain Otto (of the Norwegian Royal Navy), Sir Harry Legge, in attendance on the King, and Queen Alexandra's own personal suite. The next day (Thursday) the King and Queen of Norway with Prince Olav left Sandringham for London, and Princess Victoria accompanied her sister Queen Maud to Marlborough House to see the last of her. They all lunched in the train and, spent the night in London, and then yesterday morning they left Charing Cross *en route* for Charistiania, and Princess Victoria returned to Sandringham. It sounds strange to hear that the King and Queen and Queen Alexandra have only just sent their Christmas presents to the Tzar and Tzarina of Russia and their children, until one realises that the Greek calendar differs from our own, and that the Russian Christmas Day falls much later than does ours. The Prince of Wales and his brother Prince Albert have been out-shooting several times this week, as well as hunting. On Thursday they were the guests of Captain Begge, and motored over to Gaywood Hall with Sir Fritz Ponsonby for a day's shooting over the Gaywood coverts, the other guns, besides the Princes and their host, Captain Bagge being Lord Marsham, Sir Somerville Gurney, Mr. Edward Cadogan, Sir Frirz Ponsonby. Birds were plentiful, and excellent sport was obtained, and the young Princes enjoyed themselves vastly. Their time at home in shortly drawing to a close, for the Prince of Wales is to return to Oxford at the end of the week, and Prince Albert will soon be off for his first long sea cruise.

PRINCESS MARY "GROWS UP."

Princess Mary is becoming "grown-up." There are a hundred and one signs to show the transformation. Her frocks, for instance, are indicative of this, and she is now allowed to wear more articles of personal adornment than had previously been permitted. Indeed (says a gossip), the Christmas gift of their Majesties to their daughter took the form of a dainty gold pendant set with pearls that she wore for the first time at the Christmas dinner party given by Queen Alexandra at Sandringham. She is not to make her formal debut in society till after she has passed the age of eighteen, which will not be till spring of 1915.

SURPRISE ROYAL VISIT.

Dover and Folkestone yesterday entertained unawares the King of the Belgians, who paid a "flying" visit with his sons Prince Leopold, aged eleven, and Prince Charles, aged nine. They crossed from Ostend, arriving at Dover about three o'clock and walked along the Admiralty Pier to an hotel. There the King engaged a taxicab and took the Princes to Folkestone and back, covering about fifteen miles. They returned to Ostend by the steamer leaving Dover at 4-30 p.m.

THE NEXT QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

The Prince of Wales will have completed his stay at Oxford in June and before next year is out the question of his marriage is certain to be prominently before the public, even though no betrothal takes place for a little time. All kinds of reports have been circulated as to who the future Princess will be, and a good deal of nonsense has been talked. It would not be surprising (says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian") if the next Queen of England brought us into closer touch with the near East. It is considered very likely indeed that a match may be arranged with a Princess of Roumania—the daughter of the Crown Prince. Prince Ferdinand, the heir to the Roumanian throne, is a nephew of King Charles his wife, the Princess Marie, is the daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh (son of Queen Victoria) and the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia.

COURT TRAINS TO BE SHORTER.

It has been intimated that all ladies attending the February and succeeding Courts are expected to wear trains shorter by half a yard than in the past. Long trains have always been cumbrous things, and have frequently led to scenes of disaster when the debutante has had to make her courtsey before the King. Queen Mary's practical mind is responsible for the desired innovation, and all debutantes will be grateful to Her Majesty.

PRINCE'S ENTRY INTO PUBLIC LIFE.

This is the last family party at Sandringham in which the Prince of Wales will be able to feel himself a boy. After the New Year he has to enter public life, and will be regularly seen at State ceremonies and social affairs. This phase in his career is to begin at the opening of next session of Parliament, when he will accompany the King and Queen to the House of Lords, and will occupy a seat below the Throne, wearing his robes as a Knight of the Garter.

TSAREVITCH SHOULD RECOVER.

The public has been surfeited lately with sensational romances about the affairs of the Russian Imperial family. Among other things, the illness of the Tsarevitch is stated to have been the result of a Nihilist attempt on his life, and this fiction was dished up with a number of details of the most extravagantly foolish kind. The real truth (says "Truth") is that the illness was caused by a fall when playing, which might happen to any child, and there is no reason to believe that the boy will be a permanent invalid.

HOW THE TRAFFIC WAS HELD UP.

A pretty story of a London crowd and of Christmas shopping is told by the "Liverpool Courier." It occurred in Holborn about midday, when the crowds and the busy traffic into the streets were of their high tide. A small boy was crossing the road, led by one hand by a nice lady, and carrying in the other a parcel. Then the string broke, and out on the road rolled merrily a brilliant set of ninepins. The London traffic, the commercial life blood in the main artery of the world's commercial capital, was held up for quite a long time while that small boy and a couple of big burly policemen, furiously gave chase to those very elusive gaudy little toy ninepins. Nobody was annoyed about it. Everybody laughed. And surely the spirit of Father Christmas smiled at it all.

CURIOSITY.

Curiosity, thy name is woman! Curiosity, thy name is man, too! Woman may be a trifle more eager in her curiosity than man, but the most inquisite person I have encountered in all my life was a man, an elderly one, and to me a stranger. I happened to be cycling towards one of England's old historical towns, where some friends had prepared a bed and a chair at their hospitable board for me. Not knowing how to get to the address, I accosted the old fellow with a polite request for guidance. Instead of answering my question, he asked several others, and seemed determined to keep me in darkness until I should reveal my identity to him, and tell him who the friends were whose house was my destination. After that experience I ceased to believe that curiosity, and the inquisitive habit born of it, are exclusively the attributes of womankind. Most of us, who are not too much occupied with eating and drinking about New Year's Day, and for the first week of January, are burdened pensively with curiosity respecting the events and experiences of the New Year. The past we do know, the future is a sealed packet, a locked door, a hidden mine. Too much of such peering into the future is not healthy.

Fore-knowledge of details is denied to man, nor have I known any woman to whom this foreknowledge has been given. Each man's life is the outcome of his former living. What may happen inside the range of our personal, domestic business and public life in 1913 must be determined in part by all our bygone life, and in part by circumstances over which we have only a limited control. Good fruit proceeds from the best seed. Sometimes the frost lingers in spring, and destroys the blossom. Summer sighs in vain for the fruit. The ship is relatively perfect for navigation when it leaves the harbour with steamers flying on the bleeze. An exceptional gale meets her in the channel, and her career ends in disaster before it was well begun. Not otherwise can it be with man, with your family, with your business, with the nation. Who can tell?

NEW YEAR.

A stranger to London, my friend had never witnessed the amazing nonsense displayed around St. Paul's Cathedral on New Year Eve. I had been there on one occasion, and he importuned me to tell him what I saw and heard. They attribute the custom of bringing in the year at St. Paul's Cathedral to the London Scots. The Scots may have originated the custom, but they are helped by thousands of people of all nationalities, who represent the tremendous racial conglomeration called London, to flourish the bottle after the huge clock has struck twelve, sing "Auld Lang Syne," and rush and roar in the thoroughfares as if they were possessed by a legion of devils. One experience of St. Paul's Cathedral on New Year Eve was enough for me. Your pockets there are not safe. No sensible people are about. It is a carnival of fools, men and women being more demented than were the witches in the "auld haunted kirk" of Burns's "Tam o'Shanter." When there, I was reminded of one of Sydney Smith's shafts of wit. The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral in Sydney's days were discussing the proposal to have the surrounding streets paved with wood. "You have only to lay your heads together," said Sydney, "and the thing is done!" Fortunately for one's ears, the streets there are paved with wood now, but on that New Year Eve they were trodden by countless wooden heads.

"A GUID CONCEIT."

An Edinburgh contemporary recalls a conversation once overheard at an East Fife railway station. An English admirer of the Prime Minister was conversing with a railway porter on Mr. Asquith's long connection with the constituency. "Ay! Ay!" was the trite comment, "We've dune weel by Maister Asquith. It's hardly likely he wad ever has been heard o' if it hadna been for us."

A STORY.

Some country Jokels had met at a village Inn and the subject discussed happened to be marriage. "I shall marry an old wife said one, she will be quiet and can look after me now" "I shall marry a young wife said another, she can put me to bed and close my eyes when I die." An old man sitting in a corner listening rose up and said "Mates I married a young wife. But she opened my eyes."

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

Report on Heirs and Executors Bill.

The report of the Select Committee of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the appointment of Administrators of property by the Courts in the Bombay Presidency and the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, are, in accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules for the conduct of business at Meetings of the Legislative Council was published last evening, they say have carefully considered it, and have the honour to submit the following report on the Bill.

A considerable time has elapsep since the Bill was referred to them. The delay has occurred partly owing to correspondence in connection with clause 17 of the Bill, as read a first time, and with section 16 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, which necessitated a reference to the Government of India and partly because, the Bill not being urgent, they thought it desirable to await the return from leave of the Honourable the Advocate General before reporting on the Bill. They have taken advantage of the time so available to consult Mr. Fawcett, District Judge of Poona, Mr. Dikshit, District Judge of Thana, and Mr. Sanders Slater, Administrator General and Official Trustee, on the Bills provisionally amended and desire to acknowledge their valuable assistance.

The First Schedule has been considerably altered to bring it into accordance with the altered clauses in the Bill.

It will be necessary to move the Government of India for leave to amend section 4 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, and section 19, clause VIII, the Proviso to Article 11 of Schedule I and Article 12 A of Schedule I of the Court-fees Act, 1870, in view of the repeal of Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 and the substitution for it of the provisions of the present Bill. It will also be necessary to amend section 16 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (so far as the Bombay Presidency is concerned) so as to bring it into accord with section 15 of the present Bill; the necessary sanction of the Government of India for this purpose has already been obtained.

The Draft of the Bill as amended and of the Report of the Select Committee were approved by the Honourable Mr. Chaubal, who had to leave to join the Royal Commission before the work of the Committee was quite completed.

FRONTIER NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, JAN. 30.

Reports from Herat confirm the news that there has been no plague in the North-western Afghanistan. The outbreak in Merv Rasis is still unexplained, it died out after six weeks.

The Kohat constable, who was carried off by the Rhatak outlaw, Haibak, from Gurguri, a considerable time ago, has just been brought in by the tribesmen. He was handed over to the Assistant Political Officer at Spinwan, on the 23rd instant.

MR. J. SCOTT, Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy, is proceeding on a month's leave. Capt. Nicholson, A.-D.-C. will carry on his duties.

THE PORTE REPLIES.

MODERATED DEMANDS FOR ADRIANOPLE.

Turkey to Govern Ægeans as Powers Direct.

BALKAN CHIEF DELEGATES LEAVE LONDON.

Germany's Interests in Asia Minor.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The Servian Charge d'Affaires, this afternoon, handed Rechid Pasha the Note of the Allies declaring that the negotiations were broken off.

The Allies have written a letter to Sir Edward Grey asking him to convey to the King their respectful gratitude, and expressing to Sir Edward Grey and the Government their high esteem and sincere thanks for their cordial hospitality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 30.

Diplomatists are favourably impressed by indications of the nature of the Porte's reply to the Powers, and believe that it will serve as a basis for settlement, or at least for the resumption of negotiations.

THE TURKISH TERMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 30.

Turkey has presented her reply to the Powers' note. The reply is moderate in tone, and stipulates for the retention of the quarters in Adrianople where the holy shrines are situated. Turkey agrees to the dismantling of the fortifications, and proposes to leave to the Powers the disposal of the land on the right bank of the Maritza.

She requires the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty in the Ægean Islands, which, she maintains, are strategically important, owing to their proximity to the coast; but she agrees that the Powers shall settle the form of administration in the islands.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Said Pasha, and ex-Grand Vizier, has been appointed President of the Council of State.

DELEGATES GOING HOME.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The chiefs of the Balkan Delegation are leaving, but the secondary delegates will remain in London to keep in touch with the Foreign Office and the Conference of Ambassadors.

RUMANIA'S NEW DEMANDS.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Dr. Daneff, President of the Bulgarian Chamber, M. Mishu, representing Rumania, and the Rumanian Minister in London, to-day signed a Protocol, which will serve as a basis for further negotiations in Sofia and Bukharest.

The Protocol records the new demands of Rumania, namely, that the Rumanian frontier shall extend from Turtukan, upon the Danube, westward of Silistria, to Baltchik, twenty miles northward of Varna.

The Bulgarians are indignant at the fresh demands, while the Rumanians believe that all will ultimately be settled amicably.

VIENNA, JAN. 30.

It is stated that the Bulgarian headquarters have been ordered to denounce the Armistice to-day.

SAVOFF'S APPEAL TO HIS TROOPS.

SOFIA, JAN. 30.

General Savoff, in an order to the Army, says: "The enemy are anxious, by a stroke of the pen, to destroy all that you won. Will the heroes of Kirk Kilisseh, Bunarhissar, Lule Burgas and Chatalja allow this affront to go unanswered?" He urges the troops to prepare for fresh victories.

ASIATIC TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 29.

The German Ambassador, at a banquet in honour of the Kaiser's birthday, affirmed that the future of Turkey lay in Asia Minor. German interests there were very great, and were tied up with those of Turkey. The recent Note of the Powers had promised that after the conclusion of peace they would assist Turkey in her future development, and Germany would lend powerful aid in the same cause. But in any case, Germany would apply the powerful injunction *noli me tangere* in regard to Turkish possessions in Asia Minor.

THE "HAMIDIEH."

LONDON, JAN. 30.

It is reported from Suez that the Turkish warship "Hamidieh" is anchored twenty miles to the south of Suez, and is receiving coals and stores despatched by train by the Turkish agent in Port Said.

LADY LOWTHER'S FUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 30.

A sum of Rs. 21,842 has been sent to Lady Lowther at Constantinople, on behalf of H.E. Lady Hardinge's fund for the relief of the women and children of the Turkish killed and wounded. In addition to those already acknowledged, subscriptions have been received as follows:—Maharani Sahiba of Huttway Rs. 1,000; Bibi Khobai Jatulkubbra of Gya, Rs. 170; Sir Aurel Stein, Rs 60; Mussalman officers and N.-C.-O's and sepoys of the 109th Infantry Secunderabad, Rs. 610-7-3., women of the Mussalman community of Palarman Rs. 500; H. H. Mahendra Maharani Shri of Panna Rs. 500; Khan Bahadur Moulvie Shaikh Inam Ali, Rs. 50; Sardar Bahadur Jar Mahamed, Rs. 25; Sardar Mohomed Sawar Khan, Rs. 25; Sheikh Mohamed Ali Rais, Rs. 15; Khan Sahib Shaikh Ghulam Mohamed, Rs. 10; Collector of Bareilly on behalf of Niazmi Aegum, Rs. 100; Mrs. Akaak Rs. 10; Moumnbini Debi Rs. 2; Amir Bibi Rs. 2.

Any further subscriptions to this fund should be sent to Capt. Nicholson, A.-D.-C., Viceregal Lodge, Delhi.

DISQUALIFIED OLYMPIAN.

Thorpe's New Post as Baseball Pitcher.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Indian Thorpe, who won the Modern Pentahlon and Decathlon in the last Olympic Games, but who was recently disqualified, has been appointed pitcher to the Pittsburg Baseball Club on a salary of £1,500 per annum.

GERMAN HIGH SEAS FLEET.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Vice-Admiral Ingenohl, formerly commanding the Far Eastern Squadron has been appointed to the chief command of the German High Seas Fleet.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Renewal of Pillar-box Outrages.

LOSING SUPPORT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The Suffragettes have again started pillar-box outrages.

The Suffragettes, to-day, appeared at Bow Street with luggage, anticipating imprisonment. The sentences mostly consisted of a fortnight's imprisonment.

ATTEMPT ON THE PREMIER.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Letters have been found in pillar-boxes throughout the country, addressed to Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, containing a liquid which bursts into flame on exposure to the air.

SUICIDAL METHODS.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The following special cable appeared in to-day's *Empire*:—

The Suffragette's declaration of war against the Government and public property is wrecking the cause. A marked falling-off is noticable in the women's demonstrations in support of the movement. The street crowds are also showing an ugly temper. Several women were roughly handled and rolled in the mud after the latest outrages. The latest development is the putting of corrosive substances in letters addressed to members of the Cabinet. These explode in sorting, setting on fire the other letters and emitting fumes which poison the clerks.

P. AND O. AND CUNARD.

Arrangements for Business in the East.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Henceforth the interests of the Cunard Company will be represented in Aden, India, the Straits, Hong-Kong, China, Japan and Australia by the P. and O. Company's establishments.

This arrangement is a corollary of that, by which the Cunard Co. acts as the official representative of the P. and O. Co., in the United States and Canada.

THE DELHI ARCHITECTS.

Selection Commended by well-known Artist.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Mr. Reginald Barratt, the artist, writing to the *Times* to-day, congratulates the Government of India on its selection of the Joint Architects.

He says that, up to the present, the revival of architecture in England during the last thirty years has not reached India. He declares that the two architects are in perfect combination, and the result of their labours will do much to atone for inartistic mistakes of the past.

[Mr. Reginald Barratt, A. R. W. S., F. R. G. S., studied architecture under E. Norman Shaw, R. A., and painting under Lefevre and Bouguereau in Paris. He has worked for the "Graphic" and the "Daily Graphic," and painted twice for the late Queen and King Edward. Mr. Barratt has travelled extensively in the countries bordering the Mediterranean, and in Asia, and published drawings in colour of Venice, Egypt, etc. His works are chiefly studies of Oriental life and architecture and he exhibits at the Royal Academy the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, and the New Gallery.]

THE FISCAL PROBLEM.

Premier Criticises Unionist Position.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Speaking at Leven last night, Mr. Asquith described Mr. Bonar Law's fiscal attitude as a tortuous, gyrating manœuvre. He asked what were the manufactured goods on which it was proposed to impose tariffs. What, in the absence of food duties, was the nature of the preference to be immediately given to the Colonies? Why were the latter to be burdened with the responsibility of taxing food? He spoke from knowledge, when he said that not one of the Dominions would consent to enter into such a position. It had been said that the Empire was falling to pieces, but it was more closely united than ever. The new protection was a temporary tactical expedient.

A STRONG CARD.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

A special cable to the "Empire" states:—

Mr. Asquith's finest point in a speech at Dundee yesterday evening was the reading of a letter from the Manitoba Grain-growers' Association, representing 10,000 farmers, opposing any preferential tariff scheme benefitting Canadian farmers at the expense of the British workman.

THE MALAY WARSHIP.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Falle asked for an assurance that none of the money offered by the Malay States should be spent, until the House had had an opportunity of accepting or declining the offer of a war-ship.

Mr. Churchill said that the Government had already accepted the offer, and the contract had been settled for construction, which would begin forthwith. He was confident that the House would support the Government's action.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, JAN. 29.

The French have lost 13 killed and 72 wounded in another fight between Mogador and Marrakesh.

TORONTO CITY LOAN.

A corrected message reads:—

A four per cent. City of Toronto Loan of £1,075,000 sterling has been issued at 92½.

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting."—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

THE BRITISH IN PERSIA.

Prestige Weakened by Recent Laxity.

CONDITIONAL LOAN.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JAN. 29.

Lord Lamington, to-day, speaking before the Central Asian Society, gave an account of his recent travels in Persia. He said that British prestige in the South had been enormously weakened by the outrage on the Consul, Mr. Smart, and the murder of Captain Eckford, passing without effective reparation being exacted from the offending tribesmen.

The Swedish officers in charge of the gendarmery had not a knowledge of Orientals as we had, and they should be replaced by British officers. Britain should provide a loan under guarantees; and should resist any attempt to allow Saad-ed-Dowleh to return in any administrative position. He would be strong in everything except in a desire to save his country.

Colonel Yate said that we could not think of occupying Southern Persia with less than 15,000 or 20,000 troops. The only alternative was to put local levies, not less than 5,000 strong, under British and Indian officers. This should be a condition of granting any loan to Persia.

THE VICEROY.

Wound Cleared of Foreign Bodies.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, DEHRA DUN, JAN. 30.

His Excellency the Viceroy stood the journey to Dehra Dun well, and yesterday afternoon was examined under the X-rays. The result of the examination was the disclosure of some foreign bodies in the wound. This morning his Excellency was operated on under chloroform, when several small fragments of metal, wood, etc., were removed. His Excellency is doing well, and it is hoped that the removal of these fragments will accelerate the healing of the wound.

THE NAVY.

City's Support of Increase in Estimates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The *Empire* publishes the following special cable:—

The Defence Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce has intimated to Mr. Churchill the City's willingness to support any increase in the Navy estimates.

ART IN THE PUNJAB.

Indian-Made University Lecturer.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 30.

Mr. Samarandra Guptar son of M. Gupta, lately editor of *The Tribune* has been appointed by the Punjab University to deliver a course of lectures on Indian Art. This is the first appointment of an Indian of the kind.

SOLDIER FOUND MURDERED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 30.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* reports that Lce.-Corp. Bartlett of the 17th Lancers was killed in a train between Lala Musa and Vazirabad stations on the North-Western Railway on the night of the 26th instant.

A reward of Rs. 2,500 has been offered for the discovery leading to the conviction of the person or persons who caused his death.

NO MONEY FOR WAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The *Empire* publishes the following special cable:—

Notwithstanding the breaking off of the peace negotiations, the probability of Turkey's counter-proposal for the neutralisation of Adrianople affords a basis for their resumption. The Young Turks already recognize the impossibility of continuing the war without money.

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

A special cable to the *Empire* states:—

The Labour Party Conference opened boisterously, with Suffragette ejections Mr. Lansbury raising the question of discipline. To-day further scenes are expected.

SEVERE WINTER AT KABUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 30.

The Amir is likely to remain at Jallalabad for a considerable time, as the winter in the Kabul District is said to be an unusually severe one.

CALCUTTA SUIT DISMISSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The suit brought by Jogendranath Chatterjee to recover Rs. 46 657 from Messrs. Martin and Co., was dismissed by Mr Justice Chaudhuri, yesterday, in the High Court. The plaintiff claimed regarding purchases through the firm that accounts had not been properly kept. The transactions had been going on for sixteen or seventeen years. The judge in the course of his judgment, severely critised the plaintiff's accounts and that the suit was misconceived.

THE P. and O Company's s. s. "Egypt" with the outward Mails of the 24th instant, passed Suez at midnight on Wednesday.

THE KARACHI SENSATION.

Why the Brahmin was Watched and Arrested.

AMATEUR DETECTIVE'S STORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JAN. 30.

The *Sind Gazette* writes:—Further information about the reported finding in Karachi of materials for a bomb, indicates, as far as it may be relied upon, that the person suspected of being implicated in the matter is a Brahmin occupant of a Hindu temple on the banks of the Lyari, as already stated, and that the person through whose instrumentality the discovery was brought about is an up-country Sindhi Mahomedan, the son of a Shikarpur zemindar.

The Mahomedan is understood to tell a remarkable story to the following dramatic effect:—"On Thursday evening last he was travelling by rail to Karachi, and at Rukh Junction a Hindu fellow-passenger attracted attention by exhibiting considerable curiosity concerning the Governor of Bombay's present whereabouts, as a matter of fact, Lord Sydenham had then completed his Karachi visit and must have been actually en route to Hyderabad. The Mahomedan thought it rather strange that a nondescript-looking Hindu in a third-class railway carriage should wish to be exactly informed about a matter that could hardly be supposed to concern him closely, and having the Delhi outrage very freshly in mind, the Mahomedan determined to keep a watch upon this too inquiring Hindu. At Karachi Cantonment station the Hindu departed in what looked like a stealthy fashion and crossing the rails settled down to spend the night in a hut close by. Not wishing to lose sight of so suspicious a person, the Mahomedan put aside his own business and, while keeping out of observation, himself passed the night in close attendance upon the Hindu. The next morning (Friday) the Hindu, who, by the way, was in possession of a bundle which he seemed indisposed to display, moved off to the aforementioned temple on the bank of the Lyari river, to which place the Mahomedan doggedly traced him. Thereafter, the Mahomedan gave information of the matter to the police, with the result that the temple was surrounded and raided by a strong force of sepoys, who arrested the occupant. He was a Jamnagar Brahmin. Afterwards the man was identified by the Mahomedan as the person who had asked questions in the train about Lord Sydenham's whereabouts.

The simultaneous discovery, in the garden of the temple, of materials for a bomb, and certain seditious literature, has already been described.

POONA TORTURE CASE.

Witness Describes how he was Tortured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 30.

At to-day's hearing of the Police Torture Case, Shripathi, one of the principal witnesses in the course of his examination by Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar, described how he had been tortured by being kicked, slapped and beaten with a cane. The Bhil (accused No. 6) had pushed a stick violently into his thigh, causing him much pain. He was not allowed to sleep for four nights, but would not confess. On the Sub-Inspector promising to let him return to his wife and family, he made the confession.

During his examination by the Magistrate, both the havildar and the police patel suggested certain questions being put to him.

BIG RANGOON FIRE.

Serious Damage in Police Quarters.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 30.

A disastrous fire took place in the Cantonment, and destroyed a large part of the married men's quarters, of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and sepoys, of the Rangoon Battalion, Military Police, at four in the afternoon.

A Subadar's child was playing with matches when they ignited and fell on some straw near the house, which set the house ablaze. A strong breeze caused the flames to spread with startling rapidity towards the wooden houses. Considerable damage was done, but the aid rendered by the Native Infantry, Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Munster Fusiliers saved the private European houses in the neighbourhood.

The total damage is estimated at one lakh of rupees.

HON. MR. O'DWYER'S TOUR.

St. John Ambullance Branch at Goona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 30.

The Hon. Michael Francis O'Dwyer, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, while touring by motor to Gwalior, stayed at Goona for two days. The Resident of Gwalior awaited him there, and the Chiefs of the petty states paid him a visit, and there were military sports and polo on the parade ground.

Mr. O'Dwyer opened the branch of the St. John Ambulance Association at Goona, and a class has been formed in the Goona Cantonment High School, under the supervision and instruction of the Military Civil Surgeon, Col. E. C. B. Cotgrave being appointed president, Lala Piare Lall Rai Bahadur, Native Assistant to the Resident of Gwalior, Chairman, and Khan Bahadur Syed Ali Ahmed, Dewan of Raghogarh State, Secretary.

THE BHAWALPUR RIOTS.

Enquiry into Appeal Against Income-Tax.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MULTAN, JAN. 30.

The Hon. Rai Bahadur Harichand and Mr. Herkishen Lal recently went to Bahawalpur in connection with the income-tax muddle in the State. The Hindus who were imprisoned on a charge of contempt of lawful authority, have agreed to enquire fully into the matters referred to in the memorial of the Hindu subjects.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

Permanent Civilians on Supreme Council.

WANTED, A EUROPEAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The Public Services Commission resumed its sitting this morning. The first witness called was Mr. R. Hughes Buller, Inspector-General of Police. He deprecated simultaneous examinations or a separate examination in India for recruiting civilians. He advocated that civilians holding membership of the Viceroy's Council should be posted there permanently, and that it should not be a stepping stone to a Lieut.-Governship.

Dr. Devaprasad Sarvadhikari thought that the present system of recruitment for the Civil Service was not satisfactory, and advocated simultaneous examinations in India and England. He suggested that all officers should have a legal training, and that in the judicial branch there ought to be a certain number of practising lawyers.

Mr. W. P. Milne, Executive Engineer considered that in the case of Indians competing for the Civil Service, a preliminary selection was necessary before admission to the competitive examination. He was opposed to simultaneous Civil Service examinations.

Kedarnath Chaudhri, Munsiff, thought that no modification was called for in the rules and conditions governing recruitment to the Provincial Service. In his opinion half the number of District Judgeships should be thrown open to the officers of the Provincial Service.

The last witness, the Hon. Mr. Norman McLeod of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, suggested the institution of a selection board in England, who would choose candidates after competition. He was opposed to simultaneous examinations, or a separate examination in India. He did not approve of the idea of reducing the number of Europeans employed in the higher posts of the administration.

A PRACTICAL EXAMPLE.

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 30.

In connection with a civil appeal before Mr. Mahomed Issaq Khan, District Judge of Moradabad, in which the parties on one side are all Hindus and on the other are all Mahommadans, an application was made to the High Court to transfer the case to a European Judge on the ground that the decision of a judge belonging to neither religion would be more satisfactory and desirable.

Sir George Knox, in rejecting the application humorously remarked that Indians nowadays were agitating to have sixty per cent. of the posts in Judicial Service given to them, and said that looking to the high position and responsibility of District Judges in these provinces they were expected to decide cases that went before them with the strictest impartiality, and with entire disregard to the religious feelings of the parties.

LADY HARDINGE.

Large Meeting of Women at Nandod.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NANDOD, JAN. 30.

The women's meeting called by Her Highness Maharani Shri Manhar Kunverbasaheb of Rajpipala for voting the women of India's address to Lady Hardinge was held on Wednesday afternoon at Nandod, and was most successful. Considerably over two thousand ladies were present, including besides Her Highness, all the dowager ranisahebs and the wives of the Heir-apparent and His Highness' brothers. Women of all classes and communities were anxious to attend and exhibited the deepest sympathy with the movement. Her Highness made an admirable speech, and a draft of the address was then read and put to the meeting. It was enthusiastically adopted. Appropriate speeches were delivered by Shri Tejkuvarba, wife of His Highness' brother and by several of the ladies present.

NAGPUR CASKET.

NAGPUR, JAN. 30.

At the instance of Lady Chitnavis a meeting of Indian ladies was held yesterday in Chitnavis Mansion. The meeting was largely attended, Lady Chitnavis presiding. The meeting adopted an address to Lady Hardinge conveying congratulations at their Excellencie's escape and subscriptions were also collected for a casket.

PROHIBITED PLAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The Government of Bengal have prohibited the playing of a Bengali drama entitled "Chandrashekhar," by Amritlal Basu, which is a dramatisation of one of the late Bankim Chandra Chatterji's novel. The action is taken under Dramatic Performance Act of 1876.

OBITUARY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JAN. 30.

The death occurred in the Civil Hospital this morning, from blood poisoning, after a long illness, of Mrs. Buller, wife of Captain Buller, lately Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad. Mrs. Buller was married only a few months ago and was taken ill shortly afterwards.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Buller took place at Secunderabad cemetery this evening. There was a large attendance. The coffin was covered with beautiful wreaths and was borne on a gun-carriage. At the graveside an impressive service was read by the Chaplain of Secunderabad.

The actual cause of death was septic pneumonia following on erysipelas.

MADRAS, JAN. 30.

The "Madras Mail" learns of the sudden death at Home of Dr. J. Nield Cook, well known for many years in Madras and Calcutta as Health Officer, in connection with the municipal corporations of those two cities.

AFGHAN FOOD STOCKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 30.

Orders have been issued throughout Afghanistan prohibiting the export of wheat, as food stocks are short.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia" with the homeward Mails of the 25th instant, arrived at Aden at 8-30 p. m. on Wednesday.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Recognition of Mr. Cadel's Services.

THE WATER TAX.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji presiding.

Consideration of the Financial Statement for the ensuing year was resumed, and the various items on the income side were passed as follows:—Wheel-tax and tolls at Rs. 4,95,000; Town duties at Rs. 16,10,000; Licenses at Rs. 1,13,000; Receipts from Government for Liquor Licenses at Rs.1,44,000; Receipts from Government for Tobacco duty at Rs 2,75,000; Water-Tax at Rs. 21,35,000.

When the Chairman of the Standing Committee asked for the adoption of the Water-Tax item, the President asked Mr. Cowasji Jehangir if he wished to move the proposition of which he had given notice.

Mr. Cowasji Jenangir withdrew the motion which was as follows:—

That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitation and conditions prescribed in chapter 8 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III. of 1888, that the General Tax leviable on buildings and lands under section 140 (c) of the said Act shall be levied for the year 1913-14 at the rate of 10 1-8 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively and that the tax leviable under the aforesaid section for the entertainment of the Fire Brigade and the protection of life and property in the case of fire shall be levied for the said year at the rate of half per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively. That the reduction of five-eighths per centum in the general tax proposed by the Standing Committee in the budget estimates be disallowed. That the Budget Estimate for the year of the General Tax at 10 1-8 per centum, including contributions of Rs. 2,21,878 from Government and Rs 2,35,674 from the Port Trust be adopted at Rs. 49,13,300 and the Budget Estimate of the additional tax at half per centum be adopted at Rs. 2,42,700, including *Rs.* 10,957 from Government and Rs. 11,638 from the Port Trust.

That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in chapter 8 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III, of 1888, that the water tax leviable on buildings and lands under section 140 (a) of the said Act, be levied for the year 1913-14 at the rate of 2 3-8 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively, instead of at 3 3-8 per centum proposed by the Standing Committee.

That the Budget Estimate in respect of the revenue for the year from water be adopted at Rs. 18,32,500 the Standing Committee's estimate being reduced by Rs. 3,17,500.

The Corporation then passed other items under the Revenue head and the total receipts were passed at Rs. 1,22,18,710.

The Corporation then proceeded to consider the expenditure side.

On the Chairman of the Standing Committee moving the adoption of the expenditure recommended for General Superintendent, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved the following amendment:—

"That the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation cordially approve, under section 57 (3) of the Municipal Act, of the salary of Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner, being increased from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,000 per mensem with effect from the date of his completing three years' service as Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, as they consider that the increase is eminently deserved, and that provision therefore be made in the Budget by fixing the Budget grant for the salary of the Commissioner at Rs. 36,000."

In moving the resolution, Sir Pherozeshah said that the Corporation were aware that under section 57 of the Municipal Act, the salary of the Commissioner with the approval of Corporation, might be raised to a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 per mensem. He ventured to think that he was expressing the unanimous opinion and feelings of the Corporation, that they looked forward to granting their approval as asked for, and marking their appreciation of the way in which Mr. Cadell had carried out the duties of his office. Sir Pherozeshah remarked that he was not fond of launching into praises which he was not sure were perfectly well-deserved. He was sure that the Commissioner had earned the approval of the Corporation by the energetic and excellent work done by him during the period of his office, which would be three complete years on the 31st March next. He did not think that, so far as the pecuniary increase went, it mattered at all to Mr. Cadell, who would have earned a much larger salary than Rs. 3,000 if he was not Municipal Commissioner. It was not so much the increase in the amount of the salary, but Mr. Cadell would appreciate it as a tribute by the Corporation in recognition of the great energy and activity with which he did his work. They had numerous opportunities of forming a judgment in that respect. Sir Pherozeshah himself and other members of the Corporation were struck with the great ability, quick grasp and capacity for the varied tasks he had been called upon to perform as Municipal Commissioner. He (the speaker) was surprised at Mr. Cadell's unbounded tact and grasp of the innumerable problems which came before him in his capacity as Municipal Commissioner. He could bring to bear his ability and intelligence on intricate problems of various sorts in a way which surprised one. He (the speaker) did say and said sincerely that the way in which M. Cadell handled every question, and the clearness with which they were dealt with, at once proved that the ability he possessed was extraordinary. His untiring energy was phenomenal, for in the case of every little thing in the city about which a complaint was made, Mr. Cadell got up to say he had personally visited the place. This was in case of a lane, a passage or even a smaller place, and in case of other complaints he always told them he had personally investigated the matter. Dealing with numerous people and numerous items there was a chance of sliding in the direction of injustice, but Mr. Cadell was always careful to see that no injustice was done to anybody. He had always been kean and anxious to see that justice had been done.

Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar seconded the amendment.

Sir Balchandra Krishna fully endorsed the views expressed by Sir Pherozeshah.

Mr. Jamseji A. Wadia agreed in everything that was said about Mr. Cadell, but ventured to suggest that they should ask Government to amend the Act so as to give the Corporation power to increase the salary of the Commissioner to the extent of Rs. 4,000 a month. They had raised the maximum fixed for the salaries of the Executive Engineer and Executive Health Officer and why should they not do so in the case of the Commissioner The Calcutta Corporation were giving Rs 3,500 plus Rs. 500 as allowance to their Commissioner.

Mr. S. S. Mistry did not like the idea of increasing the maximum fixed for the Commissioner's salary, as suggested by Mr. Wadia; because, he said, they would be asked to proportionately increase the salaries of other executive officers of the Municipality.

Dr. Sukhia suported the amendment. With regard to Mr. Wadia's suggestion, he said that he could bring a motion before the Corporation to sanction a personal allowance in cases he thought a deserving Commissioner should be given more than Rs. 3,000 a month.

Mr. Dinshah Wacha said that during his experience of the last 24 years on the Municipal Corporation he had found only two Commissioners who came up to his ideal. They were Mr. Acworth and Mr. Harvey. Mr. Cadell possessed the ability and energy of those commissioners, and he would add one thing which Sir Pherozeshah had omitted to mention. It was the promptitude with which he carried out his work. The large number of reports that he was called upon to submit, the large amount of correspondence he had to carry on, and the numerous engagements and visits which required his presence, proved the extraordinary activity which Mr. Cadell possessed. He is open-minded, and as such examined all questions with as one of their former Chief Justices called with a "blank mind." Mr. Cadell is not a respector of any person. His mind was a perfect blank so far as personality of an individual was concerned. The greatest activity was shown in his sitting tight on the Municipal exchequer, which resulted in the fat balances that they were now having.

Sir Sassoon J. David said that one great thing in Mr. Cadell was the open-minded-ness, and his eagerness to hear the other side before deciding a question.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir suggested that as the Commissioner's work was growing in large dimensions and the appointment of a Deputy Commissioner might be considered by the Corporation.

Mr. James MacDonald said he agreed with the previous speakers in all they spoke about Mr. Cadell. There was one thing left to be done, which was to give three cheers for the Commissioner but as they could not do it constitutionally he would contend himself by asking them to accept the amendment unanimously.

Mr. C. V. Mehta said that there was a special grace in such a proposal coming from the Corporation and more particularly when it was moved by a member like Sir Pherozeshah Mehta.

Being put to vote, the proposition was carried unanimously.

MR. ORR'S LECTURE.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved the adoption of the draft submitted by the Committee as a reply to Government letter asking the Corporation to appoint their two representatives on the committee to examine the questions raised in a lecture delivered by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, on the subject of light and air in dwellings in Bombay.

The draft has been published already.

In moving the proposition Sir Pherozeshah pointed out that by appointing the representations it might be implied that the Corporation "prima facie" accepted the need of an investigation into questions raised by Mr. Orr. In an inquiry of such a kind there should be no personality involved and though he admitted that Mr. Orr was one of the most energetic and capable chairman they had ever since the Improvement Trust was created, he objected to the principle of appointing a commission to report on the suggestion of one individual officer He said that the suggested compulsion of improvement on the houseowners was not desirable and he should not be taken to be taking up the cause of the houseowners because they were houseowners. On the contrary all along he had been opposing every proposal that favoured the houseowners. In this instance there was a strong case made out against the suggestion. He was sure Mr. Orr's suggestion of housing the poorer and labouring classes in the Trust buildings would not be found practical. Industries would not take the line as Mr. Orr would want them to and in the end the poor and the labourers would find it absolutely impossible to get sanitary dwellings. The rents were bound to go up and the result would be such an insanitary degeneration as would surprise Mr. Orr beyond his imagination.

Mr. Cawasji Jehangir moved as an amendment that in reply Government be informed that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Mr. Joseph Baptista were appointed members of the Committee and that they were appointed such members.

Dr. Sukhia moved another amendment suggesting the names of the President and Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, but it was not seconded.

Farther discussion was adjourned until this afternoon.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

One Hundred Years of Work in Western India.

The Bombay Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society celebrates during next week one hundred years of Bible work in Western India. The actual date of the formation of the Auxiliary was June 13th, 1813, being 9 years after the founding of the Society in London. At that period in English History the need for the wider diffusion of the Holy Scriptures was urgently felt, and the idea of the formation of a Society to undertake this work was enthusiastically taken up at a committee meeting of the Religious Tract Society, London.

If the need for the diffusion of the Scriptures in England was great, the need here in India was vastly greater, and to cope with that need Auxiliaries were established. Bombay was the second of these. For a long period, as has been already reported, the people of Western India have had the Holy Scriptures translated into their various vernaculars and the Bombay Auxiliary Depot in Hornby Road is the sole source of supply of "the Bible without note or comment" for this area. Every Missionary institution at work amongst the people depends on it for its supply of the Scriptures. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Church Missionary Society, the L. B. and M. M., the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, the Church of Scotland Mission, the American Presbyterian Mission, the American Marathi Mission, the Methodist Episcopal Mission, the Christian and Missionary Alliance, besides the other smaller bodies of Christian workers among the 30,000,000 of people in Western India all use the publications of the Auxiliary and all are therefore indebted in no small measure to it.

Since the foundation of the Auxiliary, one hundred years ago, 2,765,633 copies of the Holy Scriptures, complete or in part, have been circulated throughout Western India, and it is of ordinary interest to note that whereas during the first 10 years of work only 5,329 copies were circulated, during the last 10 years 1,244,133 represents the output. The books are, according to the Society's principle, sold, but sold at a rate that the very poorest can pay. For instance the Marathi Bible, which sells at Re.1 costs the Society more than twice that amount while the Marathi New Testament, which is sold for As. 6 cost over Re. 1, and the small Gospel portions which sell so widely month by month at one pice cost the Society nearly one anna. It is reckoned that out of every £1, which is spent in the production and circulation of the Scriptures only 8s. comes back in the form of proceeds from sales. For the remaining 12s. the Society is entirely dependent upon the gifts of those, who are interested in the work. Of the sum required to maintain this Auxiliary only a fourth is subscribed locally. For the balance calls are made upon the parent institution in London.

It is pleasing to observe that a steady advance has been made in recent years in the income of the Auxiliary. In six years the income from contributions has doubled itself. It is cheering to notice that the self-denial of the Indian Christian community in this regard.

From orphan boys and girls comes money which has been the result of real sacrifice. Lepers show their gratitude to the Society which provides them with the Book that tells of the great Physician, By sending of their scanty means. Sunday School children gladly contribute that the old, old story may be made more widely known. Dorcas classes amongst Indian Christian girls make work and sell it and send the proceeds to the Society. For two years in succession a small Jewish Community have sent a subscription—surely a unique and particularly interesting gift.

The Bombay Auxiliary has large publication work in the near future to face in supplying new editions of both the Marathi and Gujarati Bibles, and this will mean a very heavy expenditure. It is hoped that as a result of this special year of gratitude for 100 years of Bible work in this part of India liberal thank-offerings from all sections of the Christian Community will be made towards this end, and that the beginning of a new Century of work may be begun and continued with fresh enthusiasm so that the most precious thing that this world affords may soon be in the hands of all who can read its pages.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, ETC.

Lieut. E. G. Turner, A. V. C., is transferred, for duty, from Bangalore to Hyderabad, Sind.

Captain O. St. John, 88th Infantry, is appointed Station Staff Officer Cannanore.

Lieut. E. W. C. Nosl, 44th Infantry, is appointed Probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India.

Captain H. L. Ainsworth, 1st Bn. 10th Gurkhas, is appointed to the Burma Military Police.

Major A. H. D. Riach, R. E., Karachi, is transferred to the Loralai District.

Major E. Hingston, R. E., is appointed officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Karachi.

Captain R. S. Fletcher, 1st Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers, to be Station Staff Officer Indore.

Captain S. S. Hayne, Northamptonshire Regiment, is appointed Inspector of Physical Training, Southern Army, vice Captain B. G. R. Gordon, whose tenure expires on 4th March 1913.

Lt-Colonel F W D Quinton 2nd Battery R F A is posted to 23rd Brigade R F A and ordered to proceed Home.

Captain P W Fraser D S O 2nd Bn. Cameron Highlanders has been detailed for a tour of duty with 3rd Reserve Battalion of the Regiment and is to proceed Home.

10th Pioneers.—Captain R H H Maunsell to be officiating Double Company Commander.

SPORTING NEWS.

LUCKNOW RACES.

Opening of Civil Service Week.

THE CUP FAVOURITES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 30.

The popularity of the Civil Service Cup gathering at Lucknow shows no falling-off, for each season the attendance increases. Every hotel was fully booked up days before the opening of the week, and there is the usual Civilians Camp, in the Monkey Grove, while the chief military and civil residents have their houses full of guests. There is a full progamme of social events for the week.

The racing, of course, claims the pre-eminent attention of all, and there is a every indication that the meeting will conclude as successfully as it has opened. There was a very full attendance on the course. The secretary, Mr. Fownes, had all his arrrngments up to date, and has spared no pains to win the approval of his clientele.

In the opening event there were some Civil Service Cup candidates, and of these Maud was made favourite. She has already established a similar position for the Cup, but, after the way she ran today, barely getting home, she has filled the minds of her backers for the Cup race with anxiety, for that race is a furlong longer and she has to carry one stone more. However, the bulk of money invested on her keeps her as favourite, while at the close of the evening there was a diversion in favor of Ruminant and Gillieflower, one of the leading bookmakers having removed these two off his list owing to the heavy run on them.

There was a very pretty race in the Pony Chase, when Kate Night, Cocoa and Moira fought out the finish. Curiously, there were four equal favorites for this race, the forth one, Alton, having fallen.

Hamara, with top weight, was made favourite for the Stewards' Cup, and and she put up a good run, but her import eventually stopped her and Monaleen, very nicely ridden, won.

Sea Lad and Coat divided favoritism for the C. T. C. Horse Chase. One of the outsiders, Chow-Chow, fell early and, McNeilage, his rider, has been badly shaken, while the other one, Metal Girl, always known as very fast on the flat cut out the place at a rare rate, and won, the other two never getting up to her.

The Arab Race was a most interesting one out of a very well-framed handicap, and it was only close to home that the issue began to develop. When Prince Charlie took front place, but Murmurreee began to close on him at the finish and the pair dead-heated on the post. Village Girl won the Jahangirabad Spring event easily and in the country-bred race that followed Hard Cash, the favourite, had it all his own way and won easily.

JANUARY PLATE.

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Maud, 9st 7lbs ..... Pratt 1
Sirdar Jewan Singh's Hop-scotch, 9st 7lbs ..... Robinson 2
Thakore Sripal Singh's The Point, 8st 12lbs ..... Firth 3

Mr. Burn's Moonstone, 8st 4lbs ..... Quin 4

ALSO RAN :—Fireaway, 9st 4lbs; Son-of-a Gun, 8st 11lbs.

BETTING :—Four to one on Maud, fours against Hop-scotch, twelves The Point, twenties the others.

THE RACE :—Son-of-a-Gun got off badly. Hop-Scotch led to the turn into the straight, where Maud drew level with him; and, after a neck and neck race all the way home, Maud just won by a neck, two and a half lengths between second and third and one length between third and fourth.

TIME :—1 min., 4 2-5 secs.

STEWARDS' CUP.

Major Stratton's Monaleen II, 8st 3lbs..... Quinn 1
Thakur Sripal Singh's Mayfly IV, 7st 12lbs ..... Crowden 2

Koer Saheb of Patiala's Hamara, 9st 4lbs ...Pratt 3
Mr. Fleming's Simson, 9st 3lbs .....Mr. Taursday 4

ALSO RAN :—Bright Metal, 8st 2lbs; Grazie, 6st 5lbs, (carried 7st 7lbs.)

BETTING :—Evens Hamara, fours against Monaleen, Mayfly sixes Bright Metal, tens others.

THE RACE :—Mayfly jumped off in front and settled down with a lead from Hamara, with Monaleen in the next place. Near six furlongs Hamara came to the front and led from Mayfly and Monaleen. Then in the straight Monaleen caught up Hamara and took the lead, and shortly was joined by Mayfly; and out of a close finish Monaleen won by a short head, two lengths between second and third, and two lengths between third and fourth.

TIME :—1 min., 43 2-5 secs.

OPEN PONY CHASE.

Messrs Valentine and Vernon's Mevie, 10st 4lbs ..... McNeilage 1
Zamindar of Sivagiri's Cocoa, 10st 6lbs...Northmore 2

Major Kee's Late Night, 11st 3lbs.....Mr Hillard 3
Mr Sydney Smith's Adelina, 9st (carried 9st 7lbs) ..... Pratt 4

ALSO RAN :—Alton 10st 9lbs (fell); Dixie Lass 6st 7lbs (fell).

BETTING:—Threes Late Night, Alton, Cocoa and Moira, twelves Dixie Lass and Adelina.

THE RACE :—Late Night went to the front from the start, and showed the way over the water jump, the rest all well up. Then at the next jump, Dixie Lass fell, and now Late Night and Moira in company led from Cocoa, with Alton close up, while Adelina lay far in the rear. At the fourth fence Alton came down, and from this point Late Night, Cocoa and Moira were running together, taking their fences abreast, till, landing over the last fence in a great race home, Moira won easily by three and half lengths, one and a quarter length, twenty lengths between second and third.

Time 4 mins. 1 1-2 secs.

C. T. C. CHASE.

Mr James' Metal Girl, 10st 4lbs ...Capt Durham 1
Genl. Mahon's Coal, 11st 11b.....Mr Hilliard 2
Mr J D Scott's Sea Lad, 11st 13lbs...Northmore 3

ALSO RAN :—Chow-Chow, 9st 13lbs (fell).

BETTING:—Five to four on Sea Lad, threes against Coal, sixes Metal Girl and Chow-Chow.

THE RACE.—Metal Girl at once went off at a great pace, and ere they had gone Two Field was leading by a furlong, with the others running together, till at the fence near the one and quarter miles, Chow-Chow fell. Sea Lad and Coal now began to make up ground and had got to within three lengths of Metal Girl at the five furlongs post, when she again went away, and was first over the last fence and, staying out the determined efforts of the other two, won by three and a half lengths, twenty lengths between second and third.

TIME:—6 mins 3 1-2 secs.

GREAT OUDH HANDICAP.

Mr Thomas' Prince Charlie 7st 12lbs (carried 8st 3lbs) ..... Ruiz 1
Col Nawabzada Obaidullah Khan's Murmurrees 7st 7lbs (carried 7st 9lbs), ... Davies 2
Sirdar Jewan Singh's Hymns 9st 9lbs...Robinson 3
Mr Roscoe's Rupert II. 9st 2lbs ..... Trahan 4

ALSO RAN:—Aga 10st 7lbs; Meager, 10-4; Asfendier 9st 10lbs; Najim 8st 12lbs; Red Monk 8st 10lbs; Ali Baba 8st 9lbs (carried 8st 11lbs), Uslan 7st 12lbs; Kashmir, 7st (carried 7st 4lbs;) Denmark 6st 7lbs (carried 7st).

BETTING—Two against each Asfundier and Prince Charlie, fives Hyrimz, sixes Uslan and Murmurreer, eights Red Monk, ten and twenty the others.

THE RACE:—The whole field ran in level order from start till they came to the turn into the straight where Prince Charlie showed at the head of Ali Baba. Then, at the quarter mile the latter fell back and Murmurreer soon began to gain on the leader, but was only able to get up to Prince Charlie on the post and make a dead heat; one and a half length between second and third one length between third and fourth.

TIME :—1 min., 43 2-5 secs.

JAHANGIRABAD PLATE.

Mr James's Village Girl, 8st 7lbs.....Hardy 1
Sirdar Jewan Singh's Naughty Boy, 9st 9lbs ..... Robinson 2

Capt Castle's Cracker, 8st 10lbs ..... Ruiz 3
Mr J. Lyon's Amalgam, 7st 12lbs..... Butler 4

ALSO RAN :—Beryl, 10st 3lbs; Moonshine, 9st 3lbs; Kindly Light, 9st; Topsail, 8st 8lbs; Puss, 7st; Maidie, 6st 8lbs (carried 7st 3lbs); Murmur, 6st 7lbs (carried 7st).

BETTING.—Six to four against Village Girl, three Beryl, Maidie, fives Amalgam, eights Naughty Boy, tens Cracker, twenty the others.

THE RACE :—Some of the field were giving trouble at the post and delayed the start but eventually all got away level and kept together till they turned the bend at the half-mile where Naughty Boy and Village Girl came to the front and shortly the latter drew away and never being headed again came in an easy winner by one and a quater length three quarters of a length between second and third, half a length between third and fourth.

TIME :—1min 3 1-2 sec.

HALF PREDUCE PLATE.

Capt Barrett's Hard Cash, 9st 11lb.....Quinn 1
Sardar Jewan Singh's Major-General, 9st 11lb ..... Robinson 2

Koer Saheb of Patiala's Vigour, 8st 8lbs...Pratt 3

ALSO RAN :—Saloon 9st 3lbs; Imbarakhbakht 9st 3lbs; Maximum 9st 11lb.

BETTING :—Two to one on Hard Cash, four to one on Hard Cash, four to one Saloon, Sixty to one Vigour tens and twenties the others.

THE RACE :—The start was considerably delayed through the antics of Maximum, but finally all got off together, and raced in a bunch to the home turn, where Hard Cash, closely followed by Major-General came away and the former won easily by one and half length three lengths between second and third one length between third and fourth.

TIME :—1 min 4 secs.

The following is the latest betting quoted on the Civil Service Cup :—Twos-Maud, fives Hopscotch, Ruminant, sixes, Gilliefiower, twos Devon, Circus Girly, Grecian Lady, twenties the others.

BOMBAY RACES.

Sixth Extra Meeting.

Saturday, 1st February.

HORSES LEFT IN.

After declaration of forfeit at 4 p.m. on Thursday.

THE SANDOWN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Franconi ...	10 8	Glengarry ...	8 3
Forfeit ...	9 12	Lord Reay ...	8 1
Pincher ...	9 4	Smirk ...	7 12
Ballysand ...	8 12	Transmigration ...	7 4
Double chin ...	8 10	Yvette ...	7 0
Madrina ...	8 4	Mr. Fedler ...	6 0

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE.—Distance 1 1-2 Miles.

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Tajilmulook ...	10 4	Young Salanic ...	7 10
Sir Visto ...	9 10	Sweden ...	7 9
Velens ...	9 8	Lord Durham ...	7 6
Real Gold ...	8 11	Hadee ...	7 0
Nakib ...	8 7	Young Japan ...	6 4
Gowrabajmer ...	8 6	Berar ...	6 0
Sir Knight ...	8 3	Lost Chance ...	6 0
Majeed ...	8 2	Golden Ducat ...	6 0
Thuffba ...	8 1		

THE CHURCH GATE PLATE.—(Division I.) Distance 5 furlongs.

	st. lbs		st. lbs.
Polish ...	10 3	Sharar ...	7 8
Master Bill ...	8 11	Best Chance ...	7 7
Zuffer Beg ...	8 8	Solar Star ...	7 3
St. Anthony ...	8 6	Pissy ...	7 3
Baldwin ...	8 1	Different ...	7 3
Beam ...	8 1	Master ...	7 2

(Division II.)

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Tenebreuse ...	9 10	Mars ...	8 9
Moorspit ...	9 9	Nashad Pasha ...	8 7
Mahboob ...	9 5	Grequa ...	8 7
British King ...	9 5	Upright ...	8 6
Creditor ...	9 3	Tezal ...	8 2
Massal ...	9 3	Mushtarak ...	8 2
Real ...	9 3	Solitaire ...	7 13
Sinc'air ...	9 0	Peerage ...	7 10
Krushan ...	9 0	Flying Machine ...	7 9
Beyrazeer ...	8 12	Lot ...	7 0

THE TANSA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Mafush ...	9 13	Makeb ...	7 12
Parliament ...	9 11	Babiz ...	7 7
Polish ...	9 8	Miner ...	7 5
Rozelmulook ...	9 4	Wireless ...	7 3
Winchester ...	9 2	Ghalyum ...	7 3
Minerva ...	9 12	St. Killarien ...	7 3
France ...	8 6	Solar Star ...	7 1
Harry Johnson ...	8 5	Different ...	6 13
Mysore ...	8 3	Shirsab ...	6 10
Prime Minister ...	8 3	Afzur Jung ...	6 3
Yanasib ...	8 0		

A NOVICE SELLING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.—Young Chester, Abdu Zubair, Plevna, Prince Palatine, Mubashir, Jodha, Dhahemsee, Meo-a-fiji, Jawan, Jack Snipe, Messenger, Medina, Rejected, Maidenia, Lord Bobs, Arabian Spy, Blackberry, Young Iniff, President, Indian Crown Maximilian, and Zaki Pasha.

THE NORTHCOTE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

[Division I.	Division II.
Falez	Royal
Hama	Principal
Purity	German Silver
Zaki Pasha	Barlocl
Financier	Indian Star
Iron Chest	Gallopiug Major
Rummy	Sparrow Hawk
Kamil	Shitalja
Langford	Scobcog
Motalif	Sydney
Punjab	Salisbury
The White Knight	Messenger
Hid-Hid	Mussapha
Ata Allah	Lucky Star
Jessor	Plevna
Shot Silk	Sadil Malik
Monte Carlo	Nafa
Mudir	Delta
The Winner	

BOMBAY HUNT.

The Kennels at Santa Cruz was the appointed meeting place for Thursday's hunt and some forty-five sportsmen including four ladies—Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Meade and Mrs. Robinson—turned out to follow the chase. I am glad to be able to report the weather was colder and the change was welcome.

We started and found a line close to the graveyard, but, at the moment hounds commenced to give tongue, one of the hunt staff had an unfortunate mishap with his hunting crop, as the point got twisted round a hound's leg and caught him fast. This necessitated a slight halt while the hound was released. Meanwhile, hounds had headed straight for Sahar Hill, and we had to gallop hard to pick up. It looked as if the jack was making over the hill and into the good country beyond, but not a bit of bit, he first turned right-handed at the top towards the village, and then doubled back and came with a rush over the hill again towards Chuckla, over Chuckla Hill, on to Pereira Hill, down into the fields beyond, where a big walled-in compound caused no little anxiety to a few of us, until an open gate-way presented a ready exit and away we went straight for Jackal Hill. For a moment it looked as if the little "varmint" must cross the railway line; but no, he turned right-handed and hounds pulled him down on the side of the hill farthest away from the line. The brush was presented to Mrs. Robinson.

There was still time for more, and, making a move towards Sahar, we were lucky enough to pick up the line of a jack not far from Sahar Church, and a nice quick run took us down the valley over the famous Bap Nullah down to the open country close to Wakola, where hounds made short work of him in the open. We started across the bunds and it would be difficult to describe the exact route as no "geographical" places of note were passed in the course of our passage. Suffice it to say we kept right-handed all the way, and were considerably hampered by the cultivated lands, went left of these, across the cart track that joins the Kurla-Vehar road, and seems to come from nowhere, from there to the open country, where we killed. It was a nice twenty-minute run.

On the 2nd February hounds will meet at Sahar village. I notice from a postcard kindly sent me by the acting hon. secretary of the Hunt, that, if circumstances permit of any by-days being held on Tuesdays, due notification of the appointment will be made on the previous day, and my readers will please understand from this that, unless a notification appears, there will be no further "Tuesdays."

J. C.

SEASON'S FIXTURES.

Hounds will meet on the following dates in 1913:—

Feb. 2 Sahar Village; Feb. 6 The Kennels; Feb. 9 The Sahar Hill; Feb. 13 Santa Cruz; Feb. 16 W... Feb. 19 (W'ed.) Jackal Club; Feb. 23 Cross R..., Melon Ground; Feb. 27 The Kennels.

Train leaves Colaba 5-25 a.m., Churchgate 5-30 a.m., Grant Road 5-41 a.m. and Members coming out by train are requested to proceed to the meet with as little delay as possible.

The Bombay Jackal Club are at home at Chota Hazri on all hunting mornings to all members of the Hunt.

N. B.—If circumstances permit of any by-days on Tuesdays notification of the appointment will be made in the "Times of India" and "Bombay Gazette" on the previous day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Commutation of Five Death Sentences.

ONE TO BE HANGED.

Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao had before them a murder case from Bijapur, both on appeal and for confirmation of death sentences in which (1) Sabelganda Basantrays, (2) Ladu Maktum, (3) Basafa Gurapa, (4) Danapa Girmalapa, (5) Chanbasapa Madualapa, (6) Gurapa Basapa, (7) Sangapa Bnimapa, and (8) Channapa Samapa, were convicted of murder; the first six accused being sentenced to death and the seventh and eighth to transportation for life, by the Sessions Judge of Bijapur.

The facts stated by the prosecution run thus :—The accused were all charged with murdering one Somapa Somlingapa at Konnur in Mudalutal taluka, Bijapur district, late on the evening of the 6th July 1912. At sunset that day deceased Somapa went out to his field with one Kantapa, and after they had sat and smoked for a while in company with the village patel, they returned to the village. At Hanuma's temple, the third accused told Somapa that the first accused wanted him. All three went to a general meeting place in the village. The second the fourth and the seventh accused were there. The third accused went in search of the first, and on his information Kantapa, Somapa and the third accused went towards first the accused's house. On the way the third accused sent Kantapa away. All the accused were seen with the deceased in the first accused's house when a cry was heard, and later on it was given out by somebody that Somapa had been murdered in that house. The deceased had two stab wounds in the abdomen and there was a rope-mark round his neck.

The judge believed the prosecution evidence, and, disagreeing with the assessors, sentenced the first six accused to death, and the other two to transportation for life. The motive of the murder, as given by the Judge, was that there was party faction in the village, and a grudge was borne against the deceased owing to some intrigues of his with a female relative of some of the accused.

Their Lordships after hearing both sides, and going through the records of the case, confirmed the death sentence in the case of the first accused and changed the death sentence on the five accused to transportation for life. The appeals of the seventh and eighth accused were rejected.

PLEADER'S PREDICAMENT.

The case in which Abdul Latif Haji Sumar sued Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani to recover Rs. 3,046, was disposed of yesterday by Mr. Justice Beaman in the Bombay High Court.

The plaintiff is a Memon Moslem living in Parel-road and the defendant a pleader of the High Court.

The plaintiff said that some time in December 1908 defendant induced plaintiff to pay Rs. 2,000 to one Abdul Reheman Kamroodin on the security of two houses, saying that the properties were unencumbered. A mortgage deed was drawn up and executed by Abdur Reheman in favour of the plaintiff. Mr. Sayani did the writing and the attestation; Mr. Sayani also identified Abdur before the Sub-Registrar when it was registered. Abdur Reheman had to sue for recovering his alleged share in the property, but died before the case was concluded.

It then came out that the properties mortgaged were heavily encumbered. The property was sold, for Rs. 35,500, and after payment to all the prior creditors nothing remained to pay the plaintiff though, he had taken the trouble to prove his claim.

The plaintiff, therefore, sued Mr. Sayani and charged him with having suppressed the real fact of the case, and fraudulently induced him (plaintiffs to pay Rs. 2,000, and the plaintiff asked that a decree might be passed against Mr. Sayani for Rs. 3,046 with interest and costr.

The defendant said he had made no representation to the plaintiff on behalf of Abdur Reheman and he did not recollect that he had prepared the mortgage deed. He also denied having fraudulent), suppressed any fact or having fraudulently inducey the plaintiff to part with the money.

Mr. Justice Beaman held that it was much more probable that the document had been written by the defendant, and that the plaintiff's story was substantially true. His Lordship could not help coming to the conclusion that the defendant had induced that plaintiff to pay the money by saying that the properties were unencumnered, though he knew that was not the case. The plaintiff's case was based on solid grounds, and the defence was absolutely untrue. The defendant had not induced the plaintiff to part with his money by representing to the mortgagee that the properties were unencumbered when he knew the opposite to be the case. His Lordship, therefore, held that the plaintiff must receive a finding in his favour. His claim was a reasonable one, and his Lordship granted him a decree with all costs in the suit.

MERCHANTS AT ISSUE.

Mr. Justice Davar, in the Bombay High Court, disposed of the case in which Mr. Mahomed Ali Adamji Peerbhoy sued Mr. Rahim Joosab for the specific performance of an agreement of assignment, and for Rs. 2,678.

The plaintiff had obtained, on lease from the Improvement Trust, certain lands at Agripada, which the defendant agreed to take an assignment of. But, owing to certain disputes, the latter refused to take the assignment and hence the suit, on the ground that the plaintiff had inserted conditions which had not been originally agreed upon.

His Lordship, after hearing both sides, held that the parties, who were repectable merchants, should not have come to Court for such a paltry sum. It was unfortunate that they had acted through third parties, and gone on corresponding through solicitors. Had they met or asked mutual friends to interfere, they could have easily overcome the difficulty.

The parties at last came to a settlement by his Lordship's advice, and specific performance of the assignment of the land was agreed upon. As to the money claimed, his Lordship disallowed some items and passed a decree for Rs. 2,161, with two-thirds of the costs in favour of the plaintiffs. The defendant was to bear his own costs.

A WOMAN'S FALL.

Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao disposed of an appeal made by one Dwarka Bai (widow of Pandurang Dhond) who had been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur, in October last, for having administered to her husband powdered dhatura seeds with his meals in order to hurt him. It was elicited in the enquiry, that seonsed's uncle Genu, who was a religious mendicant of Poona, had abetted her in the offence, their idea being that, whilst the deceased was under the influence of the drug, they should elope. After eating the drugged meals, the deceased had complained of pains in the stomach and peculiar sensations in the mouth and throat. Other symptoms of poisoning developed and the husband died within four days.

The woman first made a confession, which she repeated before the committing Magistrate. Her house was searched, and from a niche in the wall the accused produced some dhatura seed. The Judge, disagreeing with the assessors, acquitted Genu, the uncle, and agreeing with them, he sentenced Dwarka to seven years' hard labour as stated.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments, dismissed the appeal and confirmed the lower Courts decision.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ENTREE LIBRE.

A case of considerable public interest was disposed of yesterday at the Mazagoan Police Court by the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. P. H. Dastur, in which a young Brahmin lad named Dhondu Sitaram, (16), was charged with personating an officer of the Criminal Investigation Department and trying to obtain free admission on Saturday last at a theatrical performance at the Ripon Theatre. The accused was undefended.

Shanker Vishvanath, manager of the Ripon Theatre, said that on Saturday last the accused had called at his theatre saying he was a sub-inspector of the C. I. D. and had been sent by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to enquire who had been admitted free into the theatre. He then said that he wanted to occupy a box. The manager's suspicions being aroused, he made enquiries of Sub-Inspector Vagel of the C. I. D., who happened to be passing; with the result that the accused was arrested.

The accused in his defence stated that he had been taken to the theatre by a man who had given him to understand that he belonged to the C. I. D. That was how he came to be there. He had gone with the same friend on a previous occasion. He had given his name and address when asked by the manager. He pleaded guilty and said this was his first offence.

The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 30. His Worship advised the theatre manager to charge the police admission fees in future.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION.

Yesterday before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad Sub-Inspector Chimanlal charged Atmaram Ganesh goldsmith, residing at Durgadevi, with giving false information to the police.

It appears the accused went to the Malbovedie police station on the 2nd inst. and complained to the sub-inspector in charge that ornaments of the value of Rs. 10 had been stolen from his box, and that he suspected a relative. On enquiry, however, the police assertained that the ornaments had not been lost and found them in the possession of the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty, but his Worship convicted and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

COCAINE CASE.

Yesterday before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Chimanlal charged Sujatalli Jackurtalli, a Mahomedan, with being in possession of cocaine without a licence from the Collector of Bombay.

Inspector Pandit of the Excise Department received information that the accused was dealing in cocaine and he repaired to the latter's dwelling at Gujjar-street in Durgadevi. On the road he met the accused who immediately rushed into the house and threw a packet into the road. The packet was found to contain 5 bundles of cocaine, 80 grams in all.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him one month's rigorous imprisonment.

HORSE KILLED BY MOTOR.

Before the third Presidency Magistrate, Dy.-Inspector Home charged Moses Ezekiel, a chauffeur, with rash and negligent driving. Mr. F. H. Daroowalla, pleader, defended the accused.

The evidence showed that a fortnight ago the accused was driving his car towards Apollo-bunder, when he collided with a victoria when near Colaba causeway. As a result of the accident, the horse was killed.

The defence compensated the owner of the horse, and his Worship, taking that into consideration fined the accused Rs. 5.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday, Sub-Inspector Karnik charged Rameh under Pandurang with criminal breach of trust in respect of three bicycles valued at Rs. 75 each. The evidence showed that the accused hired the machines from dealers at Kalbadevi-road, but instead of returning them to the owners, disposed of two of them, and appropriated one for his own use. On his admission of guilt, his Worship sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment in each case.

SELLING SPIRITS WITHOUT LICENCE.

Mr. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday, convicted Prabhudas Narayanjee, a shopkeeper at Bhendy-bazaar, on a charge of selling methylated spirits without proper licence. Excise Inspector K. M. Variava arrested the accused. The Magistrate fined him Rs. 20.

JURORS CHARGED.

Alleged Corruption in Murder Case.

Considerable interest has been aroused in Belgaum by a case before the Sub-divisional Magistrate of that place, in which an imamdar named Sayed Nanu Pasha, a retired inspector of police, named Pandurang Bhairoji, and one Naner Laxminarasinhar are charged by the C. I. D. with having received bribes while serving as jurors in a murder case in the Sessions Court at Belgaum. In addition to the above-named, one Ibradaya Madhvalaya is charged with abetment.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHERNIAVSKYS.

The numerous friends of these talented artists will learn with pleasure of the further enormous successes they have just achieved in Calcutta and other Indian Towns. Jan, to whom falls the lion's share of the work, is a musician who is now reckoned among the greatest in the world. "Jan is a genius" said a London contemporary. His brilliant playing dominated the programme and aroused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Chopin's music appears to be specially written for the young pianist, so fully does he enter into the spirit of the melodious Polish composer. The Berceuse, Opus 57 and Scherzo No. 2, Opus 31, as played by Jan Cherniavsky is wonderful. The delicacy and sympathy with which he renders the subtle intensity of Chopin the ease with which he discloses all the tender charm and beauty of the pieces shows him to be endowed with the very spirit of the composer. In the Berceuse he shows a depth of feeling far beyond his years and a composition so nicely balanced as the Scherzo is rendered by him with a masterliness and a thorough appreciation of the delicacy with which the parts are adjusted. With Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6, he thrilled his audience and the delightful melody seemed to swell up from the piano and diffuse itself over the whole building in a single wave of harmony. So perfect was the rendering that every note stood out clearly; every phrase received its due emphasis. In response to instant demands several encores had to be conceded including Chopin's famous prelude.

They give their farewell concert on 8th February. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

THE EXCELSIOR.

Miss Frampton and Mr. McGrath, the popular society entertainers have again been secured by the Excelsior managment for a final engagement prior to their departure for England. As usual they have prepared an excellent all-round programme of new vocal duets, and another of their popular, two-step dances. On this occasion they will produce a screaming farce entitled "Lunatics" in which two people, guests at a Ball in a lunatic asylum, mistake each other to be weak in the "upper story," and act in all sorts of ridiculous ways thinking such behaviour neccessary to avoid bloodshed. Miss Frampton will be seen in some dainty songs and dances, while Mr. McGrath will give an impersonation of the way in which a bishop, a grand oppera singer a dock labourer and other people widely divergent in their walks of life would sing a ragtime chorus. This skit promises to cause endless amusement and we again look forward to another of the versatile programme which has made this couple so extremely popular in Bombay.

MAIDANIA.

For Friday night, the management have secured the services of Mr. Henry Houston, the wellk-nown magician from the famous home of mystery, Maskelyne and Devants, St. George's Hall, London. As an entertainer, Mr. Houston stands at the head of his profession, relying solely on his dexterety and humour for his success, having discarded all the usual antiquated paraphernalia and mechanical apparatus generally associated with conjurors in the past. Owing to previous engagements elsewhere, Mr. Houston can only appear for one night, so we should advise all those who appreciate a real magic show to pay a visit to Maidania on this occasion.

THE SMELLS OF BOMBAY.

[BY A SANITARY ENGINEERING EXPERT.]

Many of the inhabitants will learn with surprise that, to the up-country visitor, and especially to the man who leads an open air life, Bombay has a distinctive smell that is not agreeable. This statement does not refer to the slums and gullies, whose odours are of special strength, but to the city in its best parts. An individual smell is a characteristic of all large towns and it leaves a lasting impression on the mind of the visitor. Manchester, London and Liverpool have their distinctive odours, Paris differs from Marseilles and Alexandria from Cairo. As we approach the Tropics the smells become more pronounced, and, speaking, generally a fair idea of the efficiency of the local administration may be gathered from their potency.

Bombay is singularly well situated for natural ventilation. Surrounded on all sides by the sea, and directly exposed to the winds which, if divided into easterly and westerly currents shew that, during the year, the westerly currents blow during 72 per cent of the time while only 28 per cent blow from eastwards. With regard to velocity, upwards of 80 per cent have a westerly direction. The average of speed of the wind, during the year is a little over 12 miles per hour and it varies from the velocity of a cyclone to nearly a dead calm. In order to realise the purity of the air as it comes from seaward to the island, one should visit the top of the Rajabhai Tower which is 200 feet high. At this point the air has not yet been disturbed in its flow, and the observer will not fail to note the difference between it at that height and at ground level. At ground level and near the shore of Back Bay during low tide, the air is increased in temperature and acquires a distinct odour by passing over rocks that have been warmed by the sun and are covered with mud or marine vegetation. Were there no tide or were the water deeper, this would not happen. When there is such an odour it indicates that the purifying influence of the one part per million of ozone in the sea air is already neutralized. Out in the harbour on the eastern side of the island the air, as it comes off the city, is much inferior in refreshing effect to that of five miles farther out which seems to be recovering from contamination. Compared with the sea breeze off Dharamtur Creek; it is distinctly interior. It is usual to regard the air out at sea and at the top of mountains as types of purity; measured by this standard the air of Bombay leaves a good deal to desire. One need not go far in search of the cause of smells in any city before being aware that they arise principally from the refuse of food in various forms, whose decay is hastened by waste water and a temperature that is far above that at which decomposition begins. The mean temperature of the air of Bombay is 79·13 degrees Fatenheit and its extreme range during sixty years has varied from 100·2 to 53·3 degrees Fahrenheit or 46·9 degrees of difference. Active putrifaction is said to begin at a temperature of 55 degrees, and as the air, earth, water and sewage of Bombay, are nearly always far above this temperature, it is not surprising if decomposition, with its attendant smells is always active. Food, refuse and waste water are removed in enormous quantities daily. Food refuse is produced at the rate of 172 tons per 1,000 of population per annum or 1·055lbs. per head per day on an average. If all this material and all the sewage could be removed out of the town as fast as it is produced, the critical stranger would have very little to find fault with on his arrival, but, unfortunately, this is not the case. Food refuse is allowed to lie about indoors long after it should have been removed, or it is thrown into streets and gullies to saturate the ground and create perpetual smells. Active decay begins very rapidly in the moist atmosphere of Bombay, and in the sewers with a minimum temperature of not less than 75 degrees, decomposition begins within one hour. We have thus organic refuse that soaks into the ground or decays on the surface, producing offensive gases, and also liquid waste in the sewers producing large quantities of very foul gases that have caused many accidents among workmen some of which have been fatal. These gases are forced into the air during the periods of greatest flow, and also during the daily periods of low barometer. At one time they all escaped at ground level, and caused ground floor rents to be the lowest in storied houses. At present these gases are carried up above the roofs where they escape and at night are rapidly cooled. Being, at equal temperatures heavier than the air, they fall and are often carried by air currents into the windows of upper floors that are still let at increased rents on account of their salubrious attitude. The foulness of the sewers is increased by the silt that accumulates and retards the flow, arresting putrescible matters that ought promptly to be carried away. The removal of this silt is a very troublesome process, involving the use of scrapers drawn from one manhole to another by means of a chain and winch. An observation made some time ago on the rate of movement of a scraper under one of the main streets showed that it did not exceed four miles per annum. No better method of cleansing has, so far, been found, to overcome the initial error of grade in many of the sewers. Thousands of people live in an atmosphere that is sewage tainted without being conscious of any smell, their sense having been dulled by habit just as their taste has been rendered less sensitive by the use of strong food conciments. This lack of perception of offensive smells must account, to some extent, for their unwillingness to do their share of sanitary work without which no Health Department can hope for complete success. A sufficient supply of air will dilute and neutralise any smell arising from decomposing matter and the heat, that provokes decay, also renders the air more active in ventilating the resultant gases; it is, therefore most important that there should be free circulation of air around and through all dwellings. Unfortunately the national habit is to obstruct both light and air, and at night, when the air is purest, to stop the circulation entirely. In many upper stories in India the only opening that is not deliberately closed is the drain pipe from the nabani which is also a sewer.

The odour that is always observable in places of assembly especially in courts of justic offers a striking example of the indifference of the people, not excluding the officials, to the most palpable signs of bad ventilation. The atmosphere of an Indian court of justice is often so bad as to render mental work of any kind unnecessarily exhausting and to produce a very drowsy feeling among witnesses and jury.

The air flowing over Bombay may be regarded as a river ten miles wide and of a depth equal to the height of the highest building. A layer or stratum of this river one hundred feet deep will carry 27,539 cubic feet of air per hour across the island for every unit of its million inhabitants. There is certainly no lack of pure air, if it could only be utilised and passed through our streets and buildings instead of flowing over and past the city. The movement of the smoke of our factories is a good illustration of the movement of the wind above the town and the descent of the smoke indicates the descent of the other (invisible) products of combustion that are all heavier than air, and we thus see that, instead of endeavouring to utilise an inexhaustible source of health, the people of Bombay have done their best to spoil it by means of coal smoke which is discharged at the rate of two thousand million cubic feet per day at an average height of about 120 feet into the air flowing over the city. A great reduction may be made in the fouling of the air with food refuse by its more prompt removal from dwellings and from the town, and in this, the inhabitants might render important aid if their exceptibilities regarding defilement could be extended so as to include a recognition of all decaying matter as contaminating.

Although such an enormous amount of air passes over the city the movement is by no means regular, and owing to the congestion of the buildings its movement is greatly retarded, so that every day there are periods when, both in streets and houses, the air is practically stagnant. During these periods, which occur both by night and day, smells are accumulating that can only be disposed of by improved circulation.

The cutting of new thoroughfares through the towns, although they facilitate traffic, have very little influence on the circulation of the air in houses and minor streets, and as improved ventilation is the only final remedy against smells the simplest and cheapest mode of obtaining it constitutes the problem before us. The sun is our chief ally, for while its direct influence on the air is only very slight, its power for heating other substances is very great. When the shade temperature (literally the temperature of the air in the sunlight taken with a shaded instrument) is 110 degrees, that of a piece of iron exposed to the sunlight may be 153 degrees shewing a difference of 43 degrees. All substances exposed to the sun become hotter than the surrounding air; buildings are thus heated and communicate heat to the air they contain. A disused factory chimney, if left open at the bottom will produce a rapid upward current that continues night and day. It will be most rapid if the chimney is of iron, which absorbs heat more rapidly than does brick work. It is this influence of the sun that, when properly used, will produce circulation when the wind fails, provided always that proper facilities are available. A good example of what may be done with the aid of the sun's heat in producing a current is furnished by an experiment made some years ago in a dwelling house up country which was notoriously hot and stuffy. A tube of very thin iron 22 inches square and 10 feet high was put on the flat roof communicating with the largest room and the air from the room which entered at 98 degrees was heated 16 degrees in the tube, and issued at 114 degrees Fahrenheit. This heating made the air, so much lighter, that it passed through the tube at the rate of nearly 27,000 cubic feet per hour. The success of this experiment was due to the means employed for heating the air in excess of the indoor temperature and for letting it flow out vertically. The movement continued during day and night so long as the air in the house was warmer than that outside. Ventilating pipes when warmed by the sun, cause a rapid current to pass from any drain or sewer to the outlet at the top. These examples indicate a means of producing currents through buildings without mechanical aid, and of keeping their atmosphere sweeter and purer, but to ensure success the drainage of air should start from the highest part of any chamber and the opening must be of adequate size to be effective.

An interesting feature of the smells of Bombay, is their periodical disappearance from the streets at certain

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The scheme for establishment of model high schools in the Madras Presidency is not likely to be atroduced this year.

Lord Nicholson, Sir W. Meyer and Colonel Richardson will leave Bombay for England by the mail steamer of the 8th March.

Proposals are now being considered for the appointment of an additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in the Punjab and in Burma, and a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the North-Western Frontier Province.

An Austrian vessel named the Sid which has just arrived in Culcutta has completed the voyage from Europe manned only by the Chief Officer who has a master's certificate and crew the Captain and other officers having been called up during the recent mobilisation of the Austrian forces.

The Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament will begin at Meerut on the 3rd March, the finals being played on the 7th of that month. The Subalterns' Tournament will be run concurrently with the Inter, the final match taking place after the conclusion of the inter Regimental Tournament. The entries for the latter close on the 3rd February, and for the Subaltern's Tournament on the 22nd February.

Peaches, the citron family of fruits, and grapes are all reported to be doing well on the Government Experimental farms in Sind. The grapes are especially good, says the "Sind Gazette." As they seem to staad transport by rail fairly well it is intended to try to supply the Bombay market. The local prices obtained are poor. Vegetables are reported to be doing well.

The wife of a Marwadi named Anbazo Soobachand residing in Modikhana was placed before the Poona City Magistrate on a charge of attempted suicide by leaping into a well at Bhowani Peth. She was not the worse for her bath which was over in a few minutes. She was saved by her gowa such as is worn by this caste which must have opened like a parachute and kept her above water. She will be brought up again for trial.

Mr. W. W. Phillips, I. C. S., has returned to Madras from his trip to Bengal, the United Provinces and Bombay, in connection with his special duty, and is now engaged on his report on the question of revision of the civil judicial jurisdiction throughout the Madras presidency. On the completion of his report, about the middle of next month, he will revert to his permanent appointment as District Judge, Bellary.

A Madras correspondent writes:—The reports on the administration of salt and abkari revenues during the year 1911-12 show that these departments are maintained in a state of efficiency. The revenue especially from abkari, continues to increase, and everything is being done to maintain the standard for which these departments of the Madras Government have achieved more or less an All-India reputation.

Owing to the large increase of illicit importation of cocaine into Calcutta says the "Empire" it is understood that a special enquiry will be held shortly by the autnorities concerned, to find out, if possible, the real culprits in this connection. It is generally admitted that the four members of a boat's crew who are at present being prosecuted in connection with the record seizure of cocaine which was reported last week, are not by any means the importers, but were simply engaged as carriers by the principal party in the transaction.

An influential body of representatives Hindu gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee in order to favour an All-India Cattle Preservation Society. The draft prospectus shows that the object of the scheme is to establish in all parts of India properly designed and constructed cowhouses and sheds for the supply of pure milk, butter and ghee, which will be retailed at popular prices. The prospectus demonstrates how this can be done to show a profit. The undertaking will also provide employment for a large number of people.

Considerable attention is being paid to the merits of single seed transplantation of paddy in Travancore. By the extension of this method Dr. Kunjan, head of the Agricultural Department, calculates the saving of lakhs of rupees. Estimating correctly the irrigated area of two taluks in South Travancore at 20,000 acres 11 as "marakals" of seed are now used per acre. Under single seed transplantation the proportion would be three "marakals." The gain is 8 "marakals" per acre. For 20,000 acres it is therefore about 7 1-2 thousand "kottahs" of seed or Rs. 52,000 the average price of a "kottah" of paddy being Re. 7.

The E. I. Railway Institute which has been opened behind St. James Church, Delhi, remarks the "Morning Post", is rapidly, being thoroughly equipped for the entertainment of the staff of the East Indian Railway. A visit to the building showed that those responsible are making every effort to meet the needs of the railway community here (for by the courtesy of the East Indian Railway, Company, the advantages of their Institute are at the disposal of men from other lines, as well as of certain of the outside public) and already the spacious premises offer attractions. The reading-room is well supplied with current literature; there is a fine pianoforte in one of the large rooms. The tennis courts are well patronized and there will very shortly be a ball-room in the Institute unsurpassed in Delhi.

A correspondent writes:—On the arrival of No. 32 down passenger train at Wazirabad at 2-29 a. m. on the 28th instant, it was discovered that a young soldier who was subsequently identified as Lance. Corporal Bartlett of the 17th Lancers, stationed at Sialkot, who was returning there from Jhelum, was lying in a second class compartment unconscious and bleeding. Examination showed him to have received deep and severe wounds in the head, the brain being exposed. He died at 4.15 a. m. without having regained consciousness. His boots, Rs. 15, a revolver and a wrist watch, which he had with him on leaving Jhelum, were missing. The body was taken to Gujranwala, a post mortem examination was held by the Civil Surgeon, and the burial took place there the same evening with military honours. No clue to the murder has yet been obtained but the police have the case in hand. The murder, it is biliaved, was committed between Gujrat and Wazirabad.

An interesting statement appears in the annual report on Bengal jails in connexion with malarial fever. The incidence of that disease in 1911 was less, though the number of deaths (seventeen) was the same as in the year preceding. The prophylactic use of quinine was continued, special attention being given to dosing all new comers with the drug. In most cases a prisoner coming into a jail is, or recently has been, infected, and hence the necessity for giving him quinine at once. It is stated that Major J. G. P. Murray. I. M. S., when in charge of the Berhampur Jail, administered to all newly received prisoners 10 grain doses while in the quarantine-ward, until they had taken 40 grains. The prisoners actually in the jail were not dosed, and yet there were only nine cases of malaria during the season. In the police lines and among those living in close proximity to the jail, not to mention the patients attending the public dispensary, malarial fever is said to have been "extremely prevalent." Here then we have another striking proof of the prophylactic value of quinine; and those who still doubt its preventive virtues should study the position disclosed at Berhampur—a jail practically free from malaria in the midst of a population infected with the disease.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick chil l suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 30.

A few light local showers are reported from Chota Nagpur and the adjoining districts and from Burma, the chief falls being a quarter of an inch at Chaibasea, Bangalore, Lashio and Kyaukpyu.

Forecast:—Some light precipitation in Kashmir and Burma.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 30TH JANUARY.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Crop accounts unfavourable.

Moultan.—Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well

Cawnpore.—Unusually cool. Crop accounts less favourable.

Beawar.—Mornings cold and dewy. Food-grains prospects improving. Crop prospects generally good.

Amraoti.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Mornings cold. Wheat doing well.

Jalgaon.—Unusually cool. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants ready for picking; smaller area sown this year; picking general. Food-grains prospects improving and doing well. Wheat doing well; flourishing. Late rains expected to improve wheat crop and prospects improving.

Broach.—Seasonable; Weather very cold. Cotton plants showing bolls; rapidly ripening; crop accounts satisfactory; crop making good progress; picking of first sowing partially began and arriving in small quantities.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants showing bolls.

Wadhwan.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing; showing bolls; and crop making good progress.

Dholera—Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arrivals expected early.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Crop accounts less favourable.

Bellary.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 30th January 1913 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature remains above normal in the submontane districts and at Multan; night temperature is lower than usual in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier then usual in Sind and north Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess at Jacobabad and Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or indefect. Minimum temperature is lower than usual at Bhuj, Rajkot and Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpore records 0·16" of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouden in the northern half of the division and lightly to moderately clouded in the southern half. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Night temperature is in excess in the south-eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in excess at Nizamabad and Poona and either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Isolated showers have occurred in the north eastern districts of the Central Provinces. Light cloud has appeared over north-west India but skies have cleared over the greater portion of Kathiawar and of Gujarat. There has been an increase of cloud in south-east Madras.

Isolated light showers are possible in the extreme south.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 30th January, 1913, was 30·058 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 1 a. m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14 inchs and this will be higher or lower by 0.1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 37 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following General Summary of crop and season report for the Presidency during last week are publish:—

The standing rabi crops were generally in good condition except for slight damage by frost in parts of Larkana and by cold winds in parts of Kolhapur. They were withering in parts of West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Cotton crop was withering in parts of Bijapur and was suffering from cold winds in parts of Belgaum; picking was in progress in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha. The fodder-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition, but was deficient in parts of Cutch; it was deteriorating in Ahmednagar. Drinking water supply was generally adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmednabad. West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have fallen in Sankar, Larkana, Panch Mahals, Broach and Surat, risen in the Upper Sind Frontier, Nawabshah, Solapur and Dharwar and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities purchassable per rupee are 18 to 40 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 41 to 43 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 21 to 38 per cent less than normal in the Konkan, 26 to 52 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 29 to 51 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

The public health was generally good. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks of grain are sufficient. 2,150 persons emigrated from Ahmednagar during the week. The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 25th January 1913 were 13,534 in Ahmednagar, Poona and Saolapur.

The pumping plant of the two powerful self-propelling dredgers, the "Jinga" and the "Kalu," that are being employed for the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation, consists of very large centrifugal suction and discharging pumps directly coupled to triple expansion surface condensing engines. A large condenser is fitted to take the exhaust steam from all engines on board. Steam is supplied from four cylindrical multi-tubular boilers, constructed to Lloyd's full requirements, and fitted with Howden's forced-draught installation. The boilers are specially designed for burning inferior Indian coal. A very full equipment of engine-room auxiliaries is provided, including independent circulating pumps, automatic feed pumps, bilge and general service pumps, feed-heater, filter evaporator, etc. A spiral rotary cutter for breaking up the material to be dredged is fitted at the lower end of the suction frame, this cutter being driven through steel spur gearing by the propelling engines. The suction frame is controlled by independent steam hoisting gear. Bow and stern winches of very powerful construction, arranged for rapid handling, are provided. The control of each dredger is centred on the operating bridge, on which are placed all telegraphs, speaking-tubes, and signals for controlling the cutter engines, pump engines and stern winch, as well as the handles for controlling the frame-hoisting gear and the bow winch. One man can thus direct all the operations of dredging. Each dredger is electrically lighted throughout, having a powerful search-light for manipulating the pipeline when working at nights.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

When Mrs. Dion Boucicault, the widow of the author of "The Shaughraun," addressed the O. P. Club at their Dialect Drama dinner on the 12th of this month the audience heard a voice that charmed their fathers and mothers more than forty years ago and left indelible memories. Agnes Robertson (to use the name under which she acted) was the original Eily O'Connor in "The Colleen Bawn," the original "Arrah Meelish in "Arrah na Pogue," and the original Moya in "The Shaughraun." Of how exquisite was her beauty those who would have her saw at the O.P.Club dinner night at the easily enough been able to form a very good idea, notwithstanding the fact that she was born four years before Queen Victoria ascended the throne. She sometimes attends a theatrical "premiere," particularly at the Duke of York's Theatre, where her son, Dion G. Boucicault, has "produced" so many plays; and on these occasions she always looks one of the most distinguished and charming persons in the stalls.

Sir George Alexander is to appear on the variety stage. He had completed an arrangement with Mr. Alfred Butt to appear for four weeks at the Palace Theatre, beginning on January 27. The author of the sketch is Mr. Max Beerbohm. "I am not acting a part in the new play 'Turandot,' which I am to produce at the St. James's Theatre explained Sir George Alexander to an interviewer. "Mr. Butt invited me to appear at the Palace Theatre. My objection that I wanted a holiday drew from him the remark that change of air was all I required. "Anyhow I consented, for the venture had a peculiar interest for me, inasmuch as I have always advocated free trade in amusements, and I wished to produce this little play. If you produce a one-act play at the beginning of a programme in the regular theatres your patrons are all at dinner; if you place it at the end of your programme they are all at supper. "I am very much pleased with the play-let Max Beerbohm has given me, and I hope the Palace Theatre, audience will like it. It is called 'A Social Succes,' has four or five characters in it, and will play about half an hour.'

The "Maison" is eternal, but the troupe is fleeting. The comedians of the Comedie Francaise show an impatience to leave their alma mater which is distressing. First one and then the other depart, affording a ten-minute sensation to the boulevards, and, perhaps, lifelong regret to themselves; for it is not easy to find the comfort, the security, the luxury even, of the friendly roof-tree of the Rue Richelieu. More than one talented actress regrets the day when she shook the dust of Moliere from her dainty shoes. Once upon a time the most famous artists of the theatre lived joyfully upon an income of £800 a year. But that day is past, and now £4,000 is positively, the lowest living wage of the eminent comedian. And when the cunning impresario from outside offers these terms human nature, especially theatrical human nature cannot resists. Thus has succumbed Mlle. Geniat, and M. Bernard is said to be about to follow her.

These young societaires but imitate Coquelin and Sarah Bernhardt in escaping from the State-protected drama. But, alas! every one has not the resources of the one or the brilliant genius of the other. Yet money is money, "que voulez-vous?" one must live. And so the voice of the tempter prevails against prudence and obligations towards the hospitable National Theatre. Irving, unconsciously, had an influence upon the decision of the sublime Sarah and the astonishing "Coq," though it is hardly necessary to say that their subsequent careers showed the wisdom of their step towards freedom. He received the pair royally at the Lyceum, with that generous "elan" that always characterised his relations with foreign confreres, and the splendour of his reception and even his manner of "grand seigneur," first implanted the seeds of revolt. Why should not they, like him, direct their own theatre and win fame and gold by daring and artistic ventures? Neither artist of course, would have attained the celebrity which is theirs and they remained in the State institution.

'Light o' Love" was the excellent title given to Mr. G. Valentine Williams's English rendering of Arthur Schnitzler's pathetic play "Liebelei" on its presentation at His Majesty's by the Afternoon Theatre, now nearly four years since, and were a sub-title needed it would, of course, be "Un ne badine pas avec l'amour." In mail week, in the cosy little theatre at "Cosmopolis, in Holborn, the German Theatre Company produced the play in the original, with the result that the merits already seen or described stood out far more clearly than at first. Christine's love for handsome distinguished fascinating Fritz is of that rare sort which lasts for ever; his for her, if something more than a mere flirtation or caprice is as nothing compared with the passion he has for the other woman—heard of, but not seen—whose husband kills in a duel the disturber of his peace, and, incidentally, breaks poor Christine's heart. She is a sweet little woman, well worthy of all devotion, the quiet, patient daughter of the simple old violinist; but she is not of Fritz's "monde," and when it is all over and she is told he is dead and buried, the reality breaks in on her at last as she cries out "Was bin ich denn ihm gewesen?" She has in truth been nothing to him at all, and yet her love had been her whole existance; so when she tears herself away from those who would console her and runs into the street we feel convinced, with her heart-broken father, that "she will never come back. This is tragedy in all its essentials, and the the unforced manner in which Fraulein Lena Wirth realised the full meaning of the calamity that had overtaken her made it almost painful to see and to hear. Hers was indeed a notable performance. And another thoroughly sound piece of work was the Theodor of Herr Reinhold Griff. As Fritz, Herr Henrich Victor played earnestly and without affectation; and others contributing notably to the general success were Fraulein Elsa Lessing, and Herr Fritz Fluhrer.

Canon Hannay's three-act farce, "General John Regan," brought out at the Appollo Theatre and greeted with the warmest of welcomes, is just one of those bursts of airy irrelevance and delicious nonsense which have made his "non de plume," "George A. Birmingham," one of the most popular of the day among readers of the lighter novel. His irresistible "J. J." appears here once more, as inventive, loquacious, and self-confident as ever; but, instead of being a Church of Ireland clergyman, he has become a Trinity College M. D. called Lucius O'Grady. His friend, Major Kent, also appears, and in his case there is no change of name. And the story is as preposterous as that of the most farfetched of the novels, and as gay. It is artlessly told, with flagrant breaches of elementary dramatic technique, and here and there with decided "longueurs" so far as dramatic interest is concerned. Seeing, however, that, on his own statement to an interviewer, it was "written in three nights," this is not to be wondered at. We would suggest that Mr. Birmingham make up his mind to devote, say, a week to his next three-act comedy. He will then, perhaps not give us so many scenes in which people on the stage are supposed not to hear what others, also on the stage, are saying: he will, possibly, display a little more tact of omission than he shows in the long scene between the five men in the second act: he will not stare themes only to drop them; he will not leave the underlying motive of the play to be guessed at during two acts, and only clearly revealed at the end of the third; and he will bear in mind that the average playgoer is, like the poet, a lover of love, and demands "love-interest."

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The services of Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, M. V. O., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department for employment as Deputy Director, Criminal Intelligence, with effect from the 1st February.

Mr. R. L. McCulloch, District Saperintendent of Police, Karachi is granted, with effect from the 5th April or subsequent date combined leave for ten months.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Kanara, to be Assistant Settlement Officer in connection with the Revision Settlement of the Sirsi Taluka of the Kanara District in addition to his own duties, with effect from 1st November 1912 to 15th July both days inclusive.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury on return from leave, to act as Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle vice Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks and during the absence on leave of Mr. W. F. D. Fisher or pending further orders.

Major C. R. Mortimore Cantonment Magistrate, Camp Deolali, to be a Sub-Divisional Magistrate for the Deolali Cantonment Sub-Division.

HIGH COURT—JAN. 31.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposals.

43-12, 955.11 Bicknell, B D Contractor vs J K Irani, Mulla

4-13, 1-13 Payne and Co Andrew Yule and Co vs AB Dabash Pestonji

44-12, 685.11 Ardeshir, J E Saklatvala vs Sadanand Ramkrishna, Bicknell

49.12, 12.12 Mehta, Gethibai vs Gomtibai, Hiralal

51.12, 167.06 Wadia, Keshowji Poonja vs Lalji Nansi Ladha, Ardeshir

52.12 Mulji, santiat Nagindas vs Saroopchand Lakhmichand, Jamsetji

39.12, 998.08 S A Tyabji, Wasudew Krishnaya vs Narayandas Kanji, Little

54.12, 561.11 Vachha, Shridhan Gopinath vs Dhanoomal Kana Ram, Mulla

57-12, 725-12, Subnis, Abdulabhoy Hassanali vs Khatri Ismail Tyab, Unwala

60-12, 6-12 Ardeshir, Harakhbai widow vs Jamnabai widow, Shroff

62-12, 636-11 Edjelow, Shivnarayan Purbhulal vs Sada Pana a firm, Jamsetji.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For hearing on exception to Commissioner's Report.

832-08 Capt and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Furdunji Ardeshir Cursetji Furdunji and others, Unwalla and P.

Long Causes.

657-12 Ardeshir Bai Jaiji vs Bai Sonabai Jehangir.

143-12 Bicknell, Rookhiaboo vs Sarafally Adamji Noorbhoy, Payne and Co

676-12 Tyabji Messrs Mulji Bros and Jamnabai vs M A Nabob and Co. Shroff.

1041-12 Chitnis—Balkrishna Pandurang Parelkar vs. Nilkant Kanoba Pandit and others—Subnis.

1248.12 Kanga, Sirdar Nowroji Padumji vs Putlibai, Nadirshaw.

Testamentary Suits.

25-12, F P Pavri, Esmail Noor Mahomed vs Murada Ratansey Nadirshaw

23-12 D J Mantri, Dwarkabai widow vs Bablibai alias Saraswatibai, Smetham

27-12 Tyabji, Jalam Chhedlal vs Maykolal Kanyalal, Vachha

28-12 Maneeklal, Haji Rajah Haji M vs Fatubibi alias Fatma, Mulla

30-12 Mulji, Karsondas Dayaldas vs Girdhar Kalidas, Smetham

17-12 Little, Vallabhdas Rowji vs Khimji Keshowji Tybejee

Long Cause.

812.10 Mulla, Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Chitnis

453.12 Dastor, Meghji Hirji vs Hameraj Hirji, Motichand.

641-11 M B Chothia—Hormusji Framji Maneckshah vs W B Panthaky—Edg G W and Co.

287-11 Edg W and Co—Bai Mani widow vs Virjiwandas Dhanji—Bickneer.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causes.

527.12 Edgelow, G W and Co vs Bai Kessarbai widow Payne and Co.

340.10 Little and Co, E A Currim vs Abdul Kayum, E Mulji and K

989.12 G H Dalal, Hakim Abdul Suban vs Memon Aziz Hussin Zudah and S

850.05 Raghowaya N and Co, Jagonath vs Rajaram Madhowrao Mori and another, Kanga and S

351-11 Judah and S, Veerji Jeewa vs N L Powar, Jam R and D

1286-12 Patell and E, Meherbai vs J P B Jeejibhoy, Vachha and Co

366-12 M B Chothia, Rai Najamai vs A S Narielwala Shroff D and Co

224-12 Shroff D and Co, F P Tulati vs R D Cooper and Co Payne and Co

1159-12 Nadirsha and D, Ali Sabeb Kazi Hasan vs Dwarkadas Gordhandas, C P D Cunha

648-12 C P D Cunha, Bhagwandas Nagindas vs Ali Sabeb Kazi Hasan, Nadirsha and D

273-10 Bhai K and G, Shriman Goswami Tikayet Shri 108 Shri Gosvedhanlalji Maharaj vs Kanji Mowji Durvedi, Edgelow G W and Co

82-12 Ragu N and Co, Dayabhai Tapidas vs The Presidency Mills, Payne and Co

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Long Causes.

1032-12 Sabnis and G. Shantaram Atmaram Sabnis and another vs Laxman Krishna Kelkar and another, Juddah and S., C P D Cunha.

644-12 Sharma, Haji Mahomed Haji Bakar vs Harichand Ramji Mayekar, In person

1046-12 Patell and S, Dhunath Bhasker Mantri and others vs Janardhan Govind Mantri and others Tyabji D & Co, Jamsetji B and D.

951-12 Juddah and D, Bai Gangabai widow vs Dhana Pacharia and others, N M Cama.

992-12 Bhimji and Co, John Joseph DeSilva vs Joseph Manoel De Silva. Daphtary F and D.

341-12 Ardeshir H D and Co, Messrs Tarachand Parashram vs Bhagwat Bhasker, Jamsetji K and D.

355-11 Payne and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Shroff D and D

172-11 D J Mantri Luxman Jairam vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.

284-11 D J Mantri Shanta am Purshotum vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.

470-11 Bhai K and S Ramvalabh Harmukhrai vs Gopiram Harmukhrai Sanderdas and Co.

315-11 Reigh W and Co Narsu Aleppa vs Rajamnabai Khena L and M.

733-12 Tyabji D and Co Shiraj Luxminarayen vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

654-12 Ardeshir H D and Co R D Sethna vs Norvich Union Mutual Life Ass Co Ld Vachha and Co.

721-11 Payne and Co Bhowanidas Verawal and Co vs Noorbhoy Abdul Hoosein Motichand and D

184-12 Mulla and M Pohoomal Bros vs Kaliandas Vithaldas Kapadia Jam R and D.

890-10 Malvi H W and R The India Agency Co Ld vs J Liprasha Tarachand Dhunjisbaw and B.

693-12 Crawford and Co The Municipal Corp for the City of Bombay vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

1045-11 Bhai K and G Mazanbhai Haridas vs Narbadabai Malvi H M and Co.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette Jan. 30.)

The appointment by election of Mr. V. B. Naik, Mamlatdar of taluka Valva, as Vice-President of the Islampur Municipality is approved.

Mr. Manibhai Pragji Desai, Mamlatdar and District Inspector, on Land Records, Surat, is, appointed as Survey Mamlatdar for the Northern Division with effect from the 29th October 1912.

Mr. S. A. Deshmukh, LL.B., is appointed to act as Clerk of the Court, First Class Sub-Judge's Court at Thana vice Mr. V. G. Gadkari, transferred.

Mr. Venkatrao Sheshgiri Halkar, Subordinate Government Pleader in the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Sirsi in the Kanara District, is, pending further orders, suspended from office and Mr. Madhav Swamirao Jede is appointed temporarily to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the said Court.

Mr. Chellaram Lahorimal to act as a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr. Asudamal Amarsing or pending further orders.

Mr. Kalapa Shivapa Angadi, Sub-Engineer Third Grade, is transferred from the Tasna to the Ahmedabad District.

On return from leave Sub-Conductor T. H. Naughton, Sub-Engineer, First Grade is posted to the Presidency District.

WHEREAS the validity of the election of the Hon. Mr. Dattatraya Venkatesh Belvi as an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by the Municipalities of the Southern Division, was called in question by Mr. P. G. Halkatti. H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the Hon. Mr. Dattatraya Venkatesh Belvi was duly elected.

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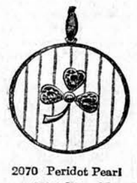

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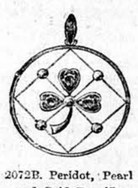

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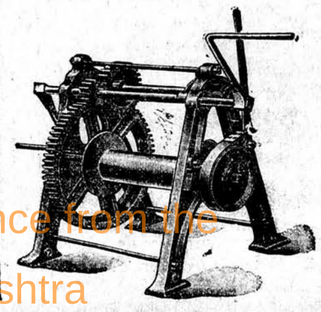

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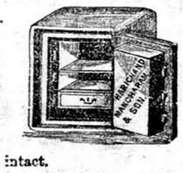

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